

## MANY TRAINS ROBBED

BANDITS GET NEARLY \$100,000 DURING THE YEAR.

Detectives Declare that the Work Has Been Done by Novices and that Veterans Are Outwitted—Very Few Captures Made.

Officials of railroad and express companies fear an epidemic of train and express car robberies. Though detectives profess to believe that holding up of trains is an industry that is rapidly going out of fashion, the men who make robbery a profession do not seem to be in accord with their view.

Within the last year five express cars were looted and the robbers secured \$76,700. This is the loss as estimated by express companies, but it is a noted fact that officials of carrier companies are always inclined to withhold the full figures so as to discourage future attempts. In the same period of a year one express company has suffered a loss of \$21,000 by packages which disappeared while in transit. Passengers on two trains and one stage line were relieved of money and valuables. Thus, despite all efforts to class the train robber of the past, the total profits to the followers of the profession for less than a year have amounted up at least \$100,000.

In addition to this two unsuccessful attempts were made to rob trains, which would have put the sum total away above that mark.

## Robbery Record.

Following is the list of robberies which have taken place in the United States since Oct. 15, 1899:

- Oct. 13, 1899—Chicago and Northwestern train held up at Tower W. Express safe blown up with dynamite. Proceeds of robbery estimated at \$10,000.
- Oct. 13, 1899—Missouri, Kansas and Texas train near Sherman, Texas, looted by robbers. Express safe broken. Proceeds of robbery estimated at \$10,000.
- Nov. 16, 1899—Unsuccessful attempt to rob express car on Lake Shore Railroad, at Dock Junction, near Erie, Pa.
- Dec. 1, 1899—Lone robber held up messengers in Southern Express Company's car near Kansasville, Mo. Proceeds of robbery, \$1,700.
- March 23, 1900—Kansas City, Mo., Joseph and Council Bluffs train held up by lone robber. Passengers relieved of money and jewelry. Total proceeds of booty, \$200.
- June 2, 1900—Yosemite stage coaches held up by the "Black Kid", who robbed twenty-seven men and five women. Proceeds, \$250.
- July 11, 1900—New Orleans train of Illinois Central held up near Mayfield Creek, Ky. Express car and safe blown up with dynamite. Estimated proceeds, \$10,000.
- Aug. 1, 1900—Unsuccessful attempt to hold up St. Paul train at Chicago. Robbers plan interrupted because train was late.
- Aug. 5, 1900—Passengers on Union Pacific train near Emporium, Pa., robbed.
- Aug. 10, 1900—Express train on Pennsylvania express train entered and Messenger John Lane killed. Express safe looted. Proceeds of robbery estimated at \$45,000.
- Aug. 17, 1900—Package consigned to National Bank at Burlington, Iowa, from the Commercial National Bank, Chicago, lost. Adams Express Company's loss, \$20,000.
- Sept. 24, 1900—Package of currency disappeared from Adams Express Company's office at Keokuk. Loss of express company, \$1,000.

## THE CHINESE IN THE SOUTH

The Chinese immigration is still within the diplomatic stage. The powers interested in the far East find the same difficulty in agreeing to the German proposals—i. e., that the leaders in the anti-foreign demonstrations in China shall be given over to the power for punishment before negotiations for peace begin—that they experienced in accepting the Russian plan for the withdrawal of all the troops from Peking. Up to the present writing it appears that only Austria and Italy have accepted the Kaiser's plan without reservation. The United States and Great Britain have rejected it, but have committed themselves to the policy of demanding the punishment of the leaders responsible for the attacks on the foreigners. France and Russia have assented to the greater part of the German proposal, but do not insist upon punishment before negotiations are opened. Japan's position is similar to that of France and Russia. The German press has bitterly attacked the United States for refusing to accept the Kaiser's proposals. At the same time it is admitted that the proposals will be modified to meet the varied ideas of the powers.

There is nothing in the South African situation that warrants the belief that the Boer cause is any longer hopeless. The members of Kruger's cabinet have sailed for Europe. The Auditor of State has taken the public records and archives, and the Boers have taken what funds are left in the strong box. There is no longer a financial government. Seven thousand British troops occupy Komatipoort, the town on the railway at the frontier. The railway from Delagoa Bay to Pretoria is practically open. British railway experts declare that within a few weeks 20,000 soldiers will be ample to police the two republics.

According to an official dispatch from Gen. MacArthur the Filipino rebels have captured a party of over fifty men under Gen. Shields and his wife, and a further infantry. Capt. Shields himself is believed to be among the wounded. It is thought that so large a party would not surrender without a desperate fight, so that the list of killed is probably large.

Russian and German commercial and political aggression in Asiatic Turkey and the vehement agitation for independence in all the European provinces of Turkey will unquestionably bring about the downfall of the Ottoman empire. Russia or Germany will some day sit in power at Constantinople.

The New Zealand government has decided to issue warlike tickets for nearly all the principal towns to enable a party to travel at a uniform charge of 2 shillings per week.

## BLOCK A SETTLEMENT.

Independent Mine Operators Say Railroads Must First Yield.

A committee of the independent anthracite mine operators on Tuesday visited the presidents of the coal roads and protested against being coerced into granting higher wages and other concessions to their men, which they declare means their undoing, unless the coal carrying railroads give them better rates. All the coal roads Tuesday followed the example of the Reading and offered 10 per cent higher wages and powder at \$1.70 a keg to their men, if they would return to work, but the independent operators would not follow their lead.

President Mitchell said: "The tie-up is practically complete, and there will be no resumption of work without there first being a committee appointed from every colliery in the coal fields." At United Mine Workers' headquarters this statement was given out:

"What we want is:  
"1. A better enforcement of existing mine laws.  
"2. To obtain that which is fully our own, i. e., the value of labor actually performed and hitherto taken from us.  
"3. To obtain the right to purchase our implements of labor at a fair market value and escape from the compulsory rule which forces us to pay the operators more than twice what the same material can be purchased for at retail in the open market."  
"4. A reduction of the wage scale that will nearly conform to the normal conditions of the anthracite trade and establish as nearly as practicable a uniform price for each class of work in and around the mines."

"The strikers say until these concessions are granted and the union recognized they will not return to work. At Lattimer the miners adopted new tactics. When ordered to halt by the deputies they held their hands above their heads to show they were unarmed, and swept the guards aside. At Jeddo the miners were met by Sheriff Harvey, who gave them a hard march with them through the mining villages, and then advised them to go home. This they did. As a result of the demonstration, however, the Oneida colliery, employing 3,000 men, shut down."

"Although the labor leaders positively said they did not fear a lock-out, the strike situation in the Lehigh valley shows they were nevertheless pleased to learn that the 10 per cent advance granted by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company in the Schuylkill valley was totally ignored by the striking miners. The strike situation in the Lehigh valley shows a change in favor of the men. Several hundred men quit work at the Calvin Pardee mines, and at Onondaga and Cranberry the coal companies lost additional men. Organizer James informed President Mitchell that he anticipated a complete suspension of operations in the valley."

## ROBERTS MADE ARMY CHIEF.

Hero of South Africa Gets a Promotion on His Birthday.

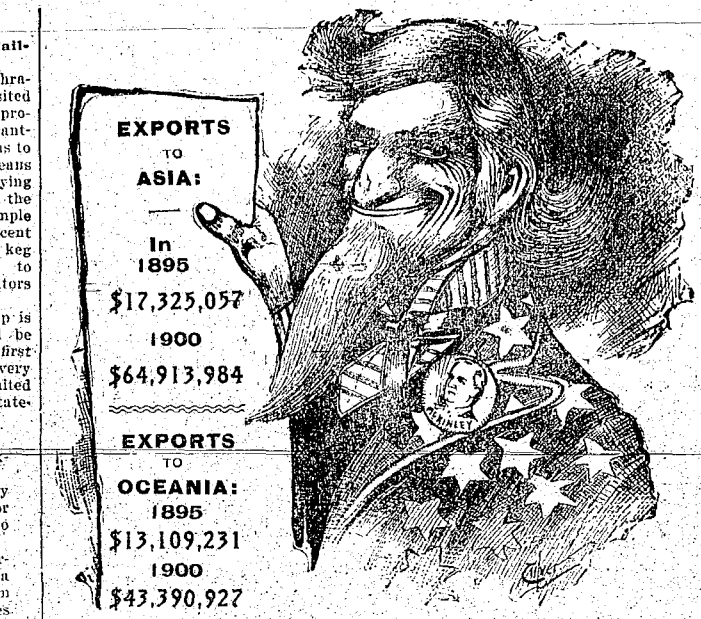
Lord Roberts is now commander-in-chief of the British army. The announcement, long expected, was officially made on the birthday of the hero of Kandahar. The formal announcement is hailed by the British press as a badge that the army reorganization will be carried out in the most effective manner. Gen. Buller should succeed Lord Roberts in South Africa. He will be the senior officer there when the field marshal leaves and there are several others who rank before Kitchener.

Lord Roberts commenced his military career as a lieutenant at a mountain battery of native artillerymen at Peshawar, India. His assignment to South Africa was a significant notice to the world that Britain meant once and for all to crush out the aspirations of the Dutch republics for separate and independent statehood. Lord Roberts is a remarkable personality. In the first place, he is, like the great Wellington, of Irish parentage, though born in India—the son of Gen. Sir Abraham Roberts—and never fails to awaken the enthusiasm of the sons of Erin. He even knows when he is defeated.

## News of Minor Note.

Lymph taken from the lymphatic glands of goats is now being tried in cases of apoplexy.  
Road improvement has begun in the Philippines, with money collected from customs at Manila.  
Over \$1,000,000 worth of diamonds are stolen every year from the South African diamond mines.  
Census returns, Sacramento, Cal., 29,282, increase 10.98 per cent; Pueblo, Colo., 28,157, increase 14.86 per cent.  
Illinois sentiment against trusts will cause the Diamond Match Company to remove its offices to New York within six weeks.  
E. A. Davis, Chicago, one of the legates in the famous Davis trial and one of the heirs to millions, died of brain fever.  
W. A. Clark, the mine owner of Montana, has purchased a one-half interest in the Los Angeles Terminal Railway, which will be extended to Salt Lake City.

Exports to Asia:  
In 1895 \$17,325,057  
1900 \$64,913,984  
Exports to Oceania:  
1895 \$13,109,231  
1900 \$43,390,927  
"It Sort of Looks as if I'd Have to Expand."



"It Sort of Looks as if I'd Have to Expand."

## "BRYAN" CLAUSES ARE HERE.

Manufacturers Are Protecting Themselves from Disaster.

Manufacturers and their immediate customers are beginning to get themselves in shape for the dull times that they know would ensue in the event of the election of Mr. Bryan. Reports from all over the country indicate that "Bryan" clauses are soon to be the rule in signing new contracts. The latest is a contract entered into between the New Haven Carriage Co. and the J. Curley Co. of Brooklyn. The contract specifies that the New Haven Company shall furnish the Curley Company with certain number of carriages at a certain price until November 15, 1901. With the contract received by the Curley Company was the following letter:

"We enclose herewith agreements signed. You will notice that we have made an indorsement at the bottom. Will you please indorse this yourself? It is just as good policy for you to indorse it as it is for us, for you do not wish to be bound down by anything in case of such adverse circumstances as would occur in the event of Bryan's election."

"This agreement to be null and void in case William J. Bryan is elected President of the United States in November, 1900."

Other large concerns are 'indorsing' important contracts in this way, their managers well knowing that a long season of business depression would follow the success of the Democratic ticket. A large Philadelphia dry goods house in placing contracts abroad insists that the contracts be similarly indorsed.

The business men know what four years of Bryanism would mean to them, and the working people are equally aware of the fact. If these classes are not prosperous, they will be indorsed.

## A NEBRASKA FARMER DISPROVES BRYAN'S CLAIM.

Mr. William Jennings Bryan, the Popo-Democratic candidate for the presidency, insists that the farmers of the United States have not derived any benefit from the existing prosperity. A Nebraska farmer proves that Mr. Bryan is wrong. He makes a statement showing what he realized from his 100-acre farm in 1899 and this year, taking exactly the same quantities of each product from his account books. Thus:

1899.	1900.
400 bushels wheat at 85c. \$ 340.00	400 bushels wheat at 90c. \$ 360.00
1,200 bushels oats at 15c. 180.00	1,200 bushels oats at 18c. 216.00
2,500 bushels corn at 15c. 375.00	2,500 bushels corn at 18c. 450.00
15,000 pounds hogs at 35c. 5,250.00	15,000 pounds hogs at 40c. 6,000.00
50,000 pounds hogs at 35c. 17,500.00	50,000 pounds hogs at 40c. 20,000.00
200 dozen eggs at 15c. 3,000.00	200 dozen eggs at 17c. 3,400.00
200 dozen eggs at 15c. 3,000.00	200 dozen eggs at 17c. 3,400.00
<b>Total</b> \$24,000.00	<b>Total</b> \$28,116.00
Balance in favor of 1900..... \$ 750.00	

Mr. Bryan will observe that this Nebraska farmer received over 30 per cent more money this year than he did in 1899, for precisely the same quantities of his products. Mr. Bryan should study the exhibit. It will be interesting to Farmer Bryan, who might compare it with his own account sales for this year. Candidate Bryan should not tell falsehoods about the prices of farm products. If he is still in doubt let him run over to Everett, in his own State, and have a chat with the farmer who supplied these figures.

## ARE INTER-DEPENDENT.

Capital and Labor Must Pull Together for Another Four Years.

During the last few weeks of the Presidential campaign Democracy's most ardent and persistent calamity howlers have declared war against capital on general principles. They go so far as to assert that we would be better off were there no such thing as capital—that it's a curse to civilization. They argue that the only solution of the labor problem is for the government to confiscate all the corporations, lock, stock and barrel, take charge of all the land, improvements, etc., and put us all to work on an equal footing just as we were at the beginning of time.

The story of Adam and Eve should suffice to prove that the people of the world have never been contented with their allotted share of the earth's fruits. Just remember what a row was raised over that one apple that Adam and Eve took, and now, under Republican prosperity, the farmers feed apples to their hogs. The country needs capital in its business; it needs banks. Without capital labor would never have a pay day, and who would be fool

## Evolution of the Two-Minute Horse.

In connection with the great performance of The Abbot, when he lowered the world's trotting record at Terre Haute recently, the development of the trotter, as shown by the world's record from the beginning of the century, is interesting. All these marks were made in the United States:

1899—Yankee.....2:59	1871—Goldsmith Maid.....2:17
1810—A horse from Boston.....2:49 1/2	1874—Goldsmith Maid.....2:14
1824—Topgallant (saddle).....2:40	1878—Hans.....2:13 1/2
1830—Dexter (saddle).....2:32	1879—Julian.....2:13
1834—Edwin Forrest (saddle).....2:31 1/2	1880—Armed S.....2:10 1/2
1843—Lady Suffolk (saddle).....2:28	1881—Maid S.....2:09 1/2
1844—Lady Suffolk (saddle).....2:26 1/2	1884—Maid S.....2:09 1/2
1852—Tacony (saddle).....2:26	1885—Maid S.....2:09 1/2
1852—Tacony (saddle).....2:25 1/2	1891—Stam (saddle).....2:08 1/2
1853—Flora Temple.....2:19 1/2	1892—Stam (saddle).....2:07 1/2
1856—Dexter.....2:18 1/2	1892—Nancy Hanks.....2:07 1/2
1859—Dexter.....2:17 1/2	1893—Nancy Hanks.....2:07 1/2
1867—Dexter.....2:17 1/2	1893—Nancy Hanks.....2:07 1/2
1871—Goldsmith Maid.....2:17	1894—Alx.....2:07 1/2
1874—Goldsmith Maid.....2:14	1894—Alx.....2:07 1/2
1878—Hans.....2:13 1/2	1894—Alx.....2:07 1/2
1879—Julian.....2:13	1894—Alx.....2:07 1/2
1880—Armed S.....2:10 1/2	1894—Alx.....2:07 1/2
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## CONDITION OF CROPS.

Generally Favorable Outlook East of Mississippi River.

The weekly crop report gives the following summary of crop conditions: Grain is generally needed in the South Atlantic and east Gulf States, and over portions of the upper Ohio valley, lower lake region and middle Atlantic States, while excessive moisture due largely to the rains of the previous week, retarded farm work over the region extending from Arkansas and Oklahoma northward to Minnesota, and the Dakotas. Killing frosts occurred in Minnesota and upper Mississippi valley, and over the northern Rocky Mountain and North Pacific coast regions, the principal damage being that done to late fall in Minnesota and the Dakotas. Very favorable conditions prevailed in the west Gulf States, central Mississippi and lower Ohio valleys, and generally on the Pacific coast.

East of the Mississippi river the week has been very favorable for gathering corn, but in the principal corn States westward of the Mississippi this work has been interrupted by wet weather, and in portions of Iowa, Missouri and Kansas some damage has been done by heavy rains.

1899.	1900.
Europe.....\$590,911,734	\$672,782,724
North America 107,000,000	130,805,911
South America 24,256,000	26,480,076
Asia.....34,206,658	44,634,014
Oceania.....23,440,587	26,542,280
Africa.....11,854,033	14,307,337
<b>Total</b> .....\$792,610,082	\$915,911,344

## Poling Favors McKinley.

Judging by the results of the polls being taken in the big office buildings in Chicago, an immense vote will be piled up for McKinley and Roosevelt in the Republican wards of the city. This will be true has become evident by the result of the poll in Marshall Field & Co.'s big store in the Marquette building where the vote is five to one, and in the Monadnock building where it is six to one in favor of the administration. The Roanoke, one of the largest office buildings, shows a still larger McKinley percentage, the ratio being nine to one. The vote of the Roanoke in detail is as follows:

McKinley.....1,128	Woolley.....121
Non-committal.....20	Undecided.....26

able to consume as much of the products of the farm as they would in the event of Republican success, and the farmer knows the value of having an arm of prosperity among those who eat and wear his products.

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enough to work without a pay day in sight? Not the American workingman. Remember the adage that came crawling along in the grass and stirred up trouble in the Adam and Eve days. Capital and labor must pull together for another four years of prosperity. Their interests demand it. Kill the serpent.

How Our Trade Grows.  
In spite of the drawback of war in China, our exports to Asia show a good increase in volume in the first eight months of 1900 as compared with the same months in 1899. Exports to all parts of the world are increasing, showing the value of commercial expansion.

The following table shows our exports to each of the grand divisions of the world during the eight months of 1900, compared with the corresponding period of 1899:

on account of its influence.

Ex-Gov. Stone, of Missouri, Democratic national vice-chairman, will make speeches in New York State with Stanchfield, nominee for Governor.

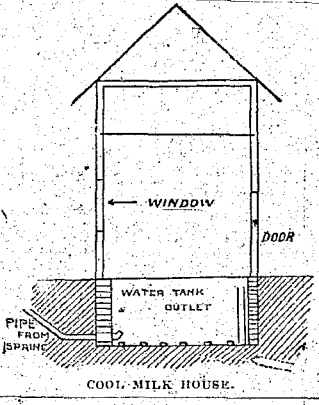






# FARMERS' CORNER.

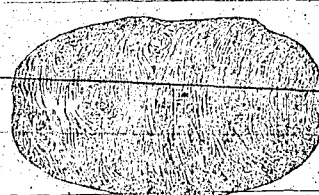
**A Summer Dairy.**  
As shown in the drawing, the ground is dug out thirty inches deep at the north end to make a tank, which is supplied by the spring and to keep the water cool the spring is closed by a small house, well ventilated, and shaded to keep the heat of the sun off. The water is brought into the milk house by a pipe buried in the ground to keep it cool. The tank is washed up with bricks or stone, and is covered by two falling half doors. The milk is set in the tank, in pails, six inches deep and nine or ten inches in diameter, with a tap in the bottom to draw off the milk and a strip of glass set in the bottom to show when the cream comes down. When the cream is down the tap is shut and the cream is poured out into a separate can in which it is kept to gather for three days, when it is ripened for churning. This tank is made wholly across one end of the house. The house is used for churning.



In this work is done early in the morning when the air is cool. Just about daybreak is a good time. The milk having been dipped by a starter, the evening before, the newly churned butter is put into a bowl, and may be kept in a pan set in the cold water on a shelf of bars put across one end of the tank. The tank is kept closed in by half doors hinged to the ends of the tank. If there is no spring this tank may still be used by supplying it with water from a well through a rubber hose kept for the purpose. In a house of this kind the best kind of butter may be made without difficulty without ice, every day through the summer. The winter dairy is then made in a dairy attached to the house, and in a basement well lighted and having a cement floor, and if needed warmed in the coldest weather by an oil stove, to prevent freezing.

**The Mowing Machine.**  
We remember when the first mowing machines began to be used there were many farmers who expressed an opinion that they cut so close to the ground that the grass roots would be burned out by the heat of the sun if there was not rain soon. Probably this has sometimes happened upon certain soils, where the roots did not penetrate deeply, and where the stand of grass was so thin that the stubble did not shade the soil at all to prevent the evaporation from it. Yet many of those same farmers cut their grass closer to the ground with the hand scythe than the mowing machine cut; that is, they did so in the center of the swath. For there were not what we call good mowers, pointing in and out and leaving the stubble level, but with a swing that left each swath what we called a "hog trough" high where the swath met, but very low in the center. The most obvious way to remedy the danger of cutting too low would be to set the knives higher, but it is not the best way. Make the soil light and porous by having plenty of vegetable matter in it, and rich enough to grow a thick turf, and there is little danger of the sunshine injuring the roots, and a shower or even a heavy dew will cause it to brighten up very quickly. American Cultivator.

**New Early Potatoes.**  
Despite the fact that some growers do not favor the early Ohio potato, the variety is regarded by many as the best of the early varieties, which adds that a white form of the variety is being introduced. It originated with a Western



**EARLY OHIO POTATO.**  
grower, who, having used Northern seed, found three years ago a plant producing pure white potatoes, identical in every way with the best of the Ohio except in color, which is a fine white. American Gardening.

**Corn and Cob Meal.**  
Evidence accumulates in regard to the value of grinding the corn and cob together for feeding to stock, as was the custom of our fathers. It is claimed that the pure meal packs so much closer in the digestive organs as not to be as thoroughly acted upon by them as the lighter meal when the cob is ground. At the North Carolina station they found that 100 pounds of ears of dent corn had 812 pounds of kernels and 182 pounds of cob, of which 71.7 pounds was digestible in the kernel, and 13.40 pounds of dry matter of which 7.11 was digestible in the cob. Then the whole ear ground should be nearly 13 per cent better than the kernels alone, an important item, well repaying the cost of grinding. At the Kansas station they reported that in a feeding test with pigs, 670 pounds of corn and cob meal made 100 pounds of gain, while of the pure meal it took 670 pounds. Talking the North Caro-

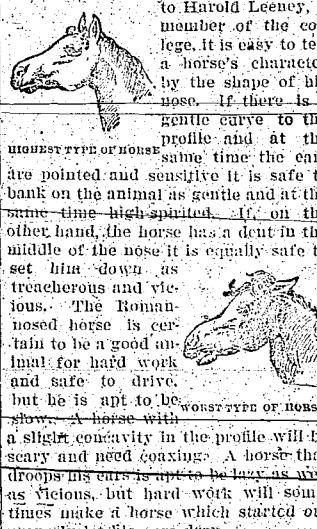
lina number with these, we find that the number of pounds of ears making 100 pounds of pork, when all was ground together, would make but little over 80 pounds when only the kernels were ground. A Nebraska farmer who feeds many cattle says he finds it profitable to grind corn and cob when it is 25 cents a bushel, and having his own mill with sweep power, he can grind it for a half cent a bushel. But all agree that fine grinding is important.

**Push the Chickens.**  
Growing chicks cannot be persuaded to eat too much. Push them along so that they will attain full growth before cold weather sets in. The pullets of early hatchings, if well fed and in warm quarters, should be ready to lay by winter, and if the quarters are warm enough they should lay fairly well all winter.

Separate the young roosters from the pullets if it is possible and feed them extra, so that they may be full grown and well fleshed when the time comes to sell them. They should be kept hungry, yet have sufficient to eat. A good plan is to give them enough to only partially satisfy their appetite in the morning, and never enough during the day, so that they will hunger for food. The exercise will do them good. But for the evening meal they should have enough of good grain to fill their crop, so that they can go to roost comfortably. Late hatched chicks should receive the very best of care, and be pushed along as rapidly as possible, as it is easier to do this now than when the weather becomes cold.

When the chickens have attained their full growth or nearly so, and the fattening period begins, they should be confined in a small yard, so that while they may have a little exercise, yet not the unlimited run they were accustomed to. If the fattening is to be done very rapidly, each bird should be confined in a small coop just large enough for them.

**To Judge Horse Character.**  
Horse phenology is the latest discovery of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons of England. According to Harold Leeney, a member of the college, it is easy to tell a horse's character by the shape of his nose. If there is a gentle curve to the profile and at the same time the ears are pointed and sensitive it is safe to bank on the animal as gentle and at the same time high spirited. If, on the other hand, the horse has a dent in the middle of the nose it is equally safe to set him down as treacherous and vicious. The Roman-nosed horse is certain to be a good animal for hard work and safe to drive, but he is apt to be a worst type of horse. A horse with a slight concavity in the profile will be scary and need coaxing. A horse that droops his ears is apt to be lazy as well as vicious, but hard work will sometimes make a horse which started out properly let his ears drop.



**Stacking the Straw.**  
In some way the wheat and oat straw should all be utilized. If it cannot all be fed to the stock to advantage, it can at least be used for bedding and in this way be converted into manure. There are few farms where there is too much manure. Generally if more care were taken to make, save and apply more manure, better crops at a less cost would be grown, and where wheat and oats are made a part of the farm crops, the straw should in some way find its way back to the land. Straw alone is not a complete food. Animals must consume too large a bulk of it, more than can be properly digested if even a fairly healthy condition is maintained. But if combined with other material it can be used to a good advantage. If mixed with clover hay and a small proportion of wheat bran is added, a very good ration is provided and one that at the same time economical. Like everything else saved for feed much depends upon the condition. With a little care in stacking, so that it will keep in a good condition it can be used to a much better advantage either for feeding or bedding. Even when wanted for bedding it should be stacked up where it can be kept dry, as dry bedding will help materially in making the stock comfortable in winter.

**Dry Corn Fodder.**  
When pasture is at its very best, we would feed little or no grain and all good hay, clover preferred, in its place. We have long advocated the feeding of some dry fodder in connection with pasture and stables. This was done partly on theoretical grounds and partly because we have noticed in our own dry fodder and that they apparently did as well when thus fed as when they received grain. Our own opinions were very fully confirmed by some accurate experiments made by Professor Sauerborn in New Hampshire. Of course when the pasture becomes short and dry it is expedient to add more or less grain, and under the circumstances and the prices given by our Missouri friend we would use equal parts by weight of bran and gluten feed, the amount to be allowed daily to be governed by circumstances. -Hoard's Dairyman.

**Bloat in Cattle.**  
When cattle are first turned on young clover in the spring there is danger of bloat. The remedy which we use is a very simple and effective one and can be quickly applied. It consists simply of a round stick about two inches in diameter and twelve inches long, with a piece of small rope attached to each end. In case of bloat place the stick crosswise in the mouth and fasten it there by tying the pieces of rope to the corners of the lower jaw. This permits the gas formed by the clover to pass off. A three-cent dose of kerosene should also be given. If the animal is not too far gone, a cure will be effected in half an hour. -E. A. Moerlock.

**Tip Swine.**  
Give your horse absolute rest. It will benefit him to be put in a stall, in order that he will stand in one position and rest. Apply equal parts of colic and spirits camphor twice a day.

## ARE IN GREAT FAVOR.

### CONTINUED POPULARITY OF THE SEPARATE BODICE.

Gold is lavishly used in ornamentation of Family Waists and Hats—Many Different Styles for the Fastidious to Choose From.

New York correspondence.



SAMPLES OF NEW BODICES AND HATS.

As applied to fancy bodices is often pretty enough to conciliate any opponent. The bodice, especially with the ones, are embroidered in all-over design with tiny gold bullion cord. The swaggar ones are embroidered after making, and the design suggests yokes, finish for collar and wrists and sometimes for edges. Simplicity of cut must be adhered to. The bodice must include a perfectly flat back, few gathers, narrowing it at the waist line, a perfectly flat front and such slight looseness below as results from omitting darts. Sleeves may be double or not. Many are gathered at the wrists. Most fancy waists stop at the dropped belt in front. The new design that finishes with tails calling either under or over the belt to several inches below the waist line is not yet popular. Fitted bodices are charming for semi-gowns. Almost always the fitted bodice is long. There is little abatement of the cotton jacket, and many fancy bodices show the skirt underneath. Fancy waists may be collarless in Saint Cecilia style, or high swathed at the neck. Yokes are as popular as ever, but one may venture something else if she likes.



Sorts of Skirts Already Accepted.

Velvet, satin, grenadine, tulle, all were used just now to grade a fancy bodice. Apparently the pleated skirt is to be a great go. Nearly all the high grade models show some form of it. That means that the fashion will take strong general hold, and that designers will get to work on something "exclusive" for the women who can afford to refuse ready-made designs. She who yields to the general order and yet who likes the sheath skirt, has at last been satisfied. There is for her a skirt made on a yoke, that is sheath and not very deep. The skirt pleats into this except just in front where yoke and front panel are one. The pleats spring free just at the knee to allow full fullness. Such a skirt and its many modifications presents good features of all recent fashions. A few skirts are pleated to absolute correspondence with the outline of the figure about hips and back. The pleats are sewed flat to well below the knee where a bend covers them. Below a shaped flounce is set. In front skirt and blouse are one. The skirt of double-breasted skirt at the back is already established. Often the edges that come together at the back are sewed flat, and to below the round of the figure there is all the closeness of the sheath. Graduated pleats wide at the hips and narrowing to mere cords at the feet show on other side of the front panel, which is almost always plain, and sometimes are in groups of three or four all around the skirt. This is a guarantee of made-to-order, for such pleats must be laid while one stands to be fitted. A pair of box-pleats at the back, edges adjacent at the belt, each box-pleat narrowed at the top, so that side by side they take up only a third of the space between the hips is another new idea. The box-pleats grow wider and separate as they extend below the waist line, allowing a pointed panel of plain cloth to show between. According to pleating reappears, the pleats being almost always

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WEDDING of next winter's fashions from such evidence as now is at hand, makes it easy to prophesy that separate bodices are to be in great favor. Certainly the most restless fashion designer no longer suggests that fancy bodices are going out, unless he means that they are going out a great many times with My Lady Vogue to the theater, to dinner, to drive, and the like. The one who goes is quite the thing, but even those who need not economize realize the advantage for many occasions of the fancy bodice. Its current showings are noticeable as rare for variety and richness. The liking for gold has full expression in it. This has been used sparingly for some time, and now it is to be employed more freely. It may appear nearly all over any outer garment, and



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Copy-right, 1900.

## MICHIGAN MATTERS.

### NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Recaptured Prisoner Hanks Himself—Dies of Too Much Conversation—Major Hawkes Freed—Train Demolishes a Depot—Asleep with a Corpse.

Charles Esterling, one of the four men who escaped from jail at Stanton, Sept. 13, was arrested near Stearns. Two of his fellow prisoners who were with him escaped. Esterling begged Sheriff Colton to shoot him and when he refused he declared that he would not be taken back to Stanton alive. He was searched, but no weapons were found on him. Half an hour after he was locked up he was found hanging in his cell and was cut down just in time to save his life. He had used his suspender as a rope.

**Talked Herself to Death.**  
The death of Mrs. Charles Reeves, a middle-aged woman, at the Michigan asylum in Kalamazoo, was one of the strangest in the history of that institution. Mrs. Reeves was sent from Lansing about ten years ago and had the reputation of being one of the noisiest patients at the institution. She would talk for hours at a stretch. With increased age her shavings had an effect on her system. The other night she had a talking fit of more than usual violence, which lasted far into the night. She died at 2 o'clock in the morning of a spasm of the glottis. Her vocal organs refused to respond, and she had literally talked herself to death.

**Train Runs Away.**  
A freight train on the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railroad escaped from the control of the crew while descending L'Anse-au-Loup where there is a grade of 1,300 feet in ten miles. The brakesmen jumped, but the engineer and fireman stuck to the locomotive. The train jumped the track at the curve of L'Anse and plowed through the depot building, completely demolishing the structure and setting fire to the wreckage. The station employees fled in time to save their lives. The fireman and engineer were badly bruised and burned, but both will recover.

**Pardoned by Phlegm.**  
Maj. P. Hawley, who has served half of a sentence of fifteen years for murder, was pardoned by Gov. Ferguson. Hawley was sent from Kalamazoo for killing his wife under peculiar circumstances. He went gunning for the man who had entered her from him and their five children, and after putting one bullet into his head he attempted to finish the job, but his wife got in the way and was killed.

**Asleep Next to Dead Wife.**  
Fred Sawyer, a well-known saloonkeeper of Detroit, went to bed the other night about two hours after his wife retired, and when he awoke the next morning found that he had slept all night with a corpse. The physicians declared she expired before he retired. They had been married about a year and she suffered from heart trouble.

**Quarrelled with His Father.**  
Robert W. McCleary, aged 19, son of John G. McCleary, foreman for the C. W. Hills granite works in Jackson prison, shot himself in Peckham's barber shop and died in a few hours. He claimed to have had trouble with his father. The boy was a painter by trade. The ball entered his head just in front of the right temple.

**Within Our Borders.**  
The Fifth Ward at Ypsilanti is to have a new \$17,000 school building.

Fred A. Cramer has been appointed postmaster at Austerlitz, vice P. W. Swift, resigned.

Holland Evans, an 18-year-old Ottawa lad, fell from a freight train and one of his feet was badly crushed.

The sawmill of W. D. Secord, located south of Lapeer, burned. Loss \$2,000. A quantity of hardwood timber was saved.

Work will begin at once with a large force of men, upon the construction of the electric railroad from Grand Rapids to Holland.

Two Battle Creek boys who are bound to get an education, were employed by a local manual labor upon the paving of some of their home city's streets this summer to take them through the University of Michigan the coming year.

The electric railroad company which is building a road from Lansing to St. Louis is having lots of trouble in securing right of way.

The public schools at Menominee are so crowded that in some of them half the sessions have to be held in order to accommodate all comers.

Adam Miller was badly injured about the head by a car in a sand bank where he was working in Jackson. His companions dug him out.

Three-year-old twin sons of Charles Wentland of Royal Oak played with matches and set their clothing on fire. They were seriously burned before their mother extinguished the flames.

Eugene Wagner of Lee township, while driving in a sleigh, was struck by lightning. The bolt struck him on the shoulder and tore his clothes from his body, rendering him unconscious for some time. He will recover. His team was instantly killed.

Cornelius Westerhouse, a one-armed storekeeper at Perryburg, attempted to drive his delivery horse across the track ahead of a Passaic passenger train. The rig was struck by the locomotive and completely wrecked. Westerhouse suffered a fractured leg and several cuts on head and is injured internally. The horse was killed.

Cassius Lomon, alias Harry Nichols, captured two weeks ago in the act of burglarizing Pettibone & Carpenter's clothing store, pleaded guilty in Circuit Court in Flint and was sentenced to five years at Jackson.

A couple of officers went to arrest a farmer named Carpenter in Cedar township, and were about to take him away with them when Carpenter's wife handed him a revolver. With it he compelled the officers to throw up their hands when he took their guns and handcuffs away from them, and then he gave them ten seconds to vamoose.

Wm. McEachran, an Alpena mill train, was thrown from the top of a log train into the boom, a distance of twenty-five feet. He struck on a log and then rolled off into five feet of water.

Clara's school building burned the other night. The fire originated in the basement and is a mystery. The building was a two-story brick structure, and was erected ten years ago. Loss \$22,000.

## DEERFIELD'S STREETS ARE TO BE LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY SOON.

It is claimed that venison is being sold in Harrisville as veal.

From a large orchard J. L. Sanborn of Ossineke gathered but two plums this season.

Attorney Ostrander of Atlanta has succeeded in raising a fully developed crop of peanuts.

St. Clair dog fanciers are "laying for" some miscreant who is poisoning canines in that burg.

Sidney Smith has been appointed postmaster at Pittsburg, vice P. E. Frederick, resigned.

George Hawley has been appointed postmaster at West End, vice Peter Schmitt, removed.

Hundreds of bushels of apples are going to waste on the ground in the vicinity of Flat Rock.

The business blocks which were burned at Omer will be replaced by substantial brick buildings at once.

A barrel of water tumbled off a wagon upon Mrs. Philo Light, at Omer, and nearly crushed her life out.

The sawmill of W. Secord & Co., three miles northwest of Menominee, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$1,500.

The city fathers at the Soo have appropriated \$450 to be used in purchasing new instruments for the city band.

The crematory at Caro has closed for the season, and the year's business has been so poor that it will not be reopened.

While Dr. Godfrey of Alpena was shooting at a trap his gun burst. The shooting iron was ruined, but he broke the bird.

Poultry farmers in Ponton and the vicinity have organized an association and will hold an exhibition the first week in January.

The Presbyterians of Yuba have dedicated a fine church recently erected. What's more, it was dedicated completely free of debt.

There is a dearth of teachers in Branch and Calhoun Counties, the cause of which is attributed to low salaries paid in the district schools.

It takes fifty-nine physicians to keep the people of Allegan County in tolerably good health. At least that number are registered with the county clerk.

Rev. George D. Adams, pastor of the First Baptist Church in Kalamazoo, has been tendered the presidency at Des Moines, Iowa college by the trustees.

Burglars attempted to blow the safe in the postoffice at Linden. They stole the tools from a blacksmith shop. They were frightened away, escaping on a handcar.

Capt. John Sampson, an employee of the Norrie mines at Ironwood, slipped as he was crossing a trap door in one of the shafts and fell 600 feet. He was dead when picked up.

Excessive rains just before harvest time destroyed the grain crops in Chippewa County so that they could not be harvested. The loss to the farmers will amount to thousands of dollars.

Will Kellogg, collector for the Citizens Telephone Co., was found dead in bed unconscious at Holland. He had been chloroformed and robbed of \$75 to \$100 in cash and a valuable diamond ring.

The Secretary of the Treasury has awarded the contract for the erection of the public building at Menominee to Henry Bros. & Evans of Chicago, who bid \$23,745, and agreed to complete it in one year.

Three men broke into an office at Watrous, and stole \$100 worth of property. One of them was sentenced to two years' imprisonment at Marquette, while the other two got off by paying a fine of \$20 apiece.

A couple of Genesee County men are going into the poultry and egg business on a large scale, and have purchased an eighteen-acre tract near Flint, which is to be devoted entirely to the raising of poultry.

Contractor M. J. Richards has commenced the work of putting down two new wells for the Flinty, and the present supply of water is not sufficient for the needs of the village.

When the schooner Martin was sunk in a collision at Port Huron recently the coat and vest of Capt. Lawless were hanging on the same hook in the cabin. Later on the coat was found on the Canadian shore and the vest on the American side.

The project to build an electric railroad from Crystal Lake to connect with the Great Northern electric road, now in course of construction from Lansing to St. Louis, has developed as far as the formation of a company, which proposes to see it through.

In the Circuit Court at Lansing a jury convicted Martin K. Crill of attempting to aid the escape of prisoners from the county jail at Mason. The testimony showed that Crill smuggled tools into the jail and that the prisoners made use of them to effect their escape.

Mrs. Irene Martin scoured a divorce from her husband, Martin, and after six minutes after the check had signed the decree he was called upon to issue a marriage license permitting her to wed Edward Packard. The marriage ceremony was performed immediately.

The postmaster of Fruitport was the victim of a bold robbery at 9 o'clock the other evening. He was returning from the office when he was attacked by two highwaymen and compelled to turn over \$200 which he had in his pocket. Post office funds. The robbers escaped.

Frank Kaufman's girl dispensed with attention from him and Adrian, a friend, dependent. He went to his room at 114 Seymour avenue, Jackson, lay down on a bed and shot himself with a revolver. He nearly made a clean miss, the bullet merely grazing the surface of his head.

## A HUMAN LADDER.



How members of the Chicago fire department reach a high window when the ladder is too short.

**FROM ACTRESS TO NEWS GIRL.**  
A sorrowful change in the life of Palma Schreder.

From the footlights, where a few seasons ago she was a favorite, Palma Schreder has descended to the ranks of the New York news girls. Once a queenly beauty, she is now a cripple, supported by crutches. Miss Schreder is a California girl, who first appeared on the stage in "The Streets of New York." Later she took part in other plays and was on the high road to success when, one morning, while riding her wheel to get some medicine



PALMA SCHREDER

for her mother, who was then living with her in New York, she was knocked down by a trolley car, dragged the length of a block and left maimed and helpless. Her mother, also an invalid, proposed suicide, but the younger woman refused. Instead she got a bundle of papers, went on crutches to the door of the Casino, where she had once been a favorite, and took her station as a news girl. There she may now be found, night after night, selling her papers and eking out a scanty living for herself and her mother.

## TALKS ON ADVERTISING

The "lucky" advertiser always happens to possess a lot of common sense. Profitable Advertising.

For local business the local newspapers are by far the best advertising mediums. The Ad Writer.

Advertising is valuable exactly in proportion to the extent to which the thing advertised is found to bear out the claim made for it. -Montreal (Can.) Witness.

The force and profit of advertising consists in constantly keeping before the people your location, what you have to sell, the prices at which you will sell, and in religiously keeping every promise. -St. Louis Star.

Newspaper advertising is the very best "hustler" any firm can employ, going into thousands of homes and reaching people who are approachable in no other way. It is an indispensable part of every modern business. -Saginaw (Mich.) News.

The question is often asked, Why is newspaper advertising the most profitable? And it is to be said that most of the answers have failed in giving the actual reason. The first reason is, that the newspaper advertisements find the public mind when it is in an explanatory and receptive condition. When a person in his own time is reading a newspaper, he will naturally take in with the news of the outside world those facts which are of use in management of his home and the purchase of his supplies. The second is, when a seller puts his advertisement in a newspaper he at once enters into open competition with all others in the same line of business; his facts and prices are stated with the knowledge that they will be noted by these competitors as well as by the public, while the advertiser by circular or sign seems to be endeavoring to do a quiet, non-competitive business. -Paterson (N. J.) News.

Patience is a good thing to have in this world; it takes patience to kill a mosquito.

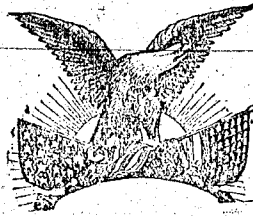


# The Avalanche.

G. PALMER, Editor & Proprietor  
THURSDAY, OCT. 11, 1900.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray  
Hing Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.



## Republican National Ticket

FOR PRESIDENT:  
WM. MCKINLEY, of Ohio.  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:  
THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of N.Y.  
For Congressman, 10th Dist.  
R. O. CRUMP, of Bay.

## Republican State Ticket.

For Governor:  
AARON T. BRAS, of Saginaw County.  
For Lieut. Governor:  
O. W. ROBINSON, of Houghton.  
For Secretary of State:  
FRED WARD, of Oakland.  
For Treasurer:  
DANIEL MCCOY, of Kent.  
For Auditor General:  
PERRY F. POWERS, of Wexford.  
For Com. of Land Office:  
E. A. WILDEY, of Vanburen.  
For Attorney General:  
HORACE M. OREN, of Chippewa.  
For Sup. Public Instruction:  
DELOS FALL, of Calhoun.  
For Member St. Board of Education:  
J. H. THOMPSON, of Osceola.  
For Senator, 25th Dist.  
A. J. DOUGHERTY, of Clare.  
For Representative, Alpena District:  
E. B. BOLTON, of Otsego.

## County Ticket.

For Judge of Probate:  
JOHN C. HANSON.  
For Sheriff:  
GEO. F. OWEN.  
For Clerk:  
JAMES J. COLLEN.  
For Treasurer:  
JOHN J. COVENTRY.  
For Register of Deeds:  
ALLEN B. FAIRING.  
For Prosecuting Attorney:  
O. PALMER.  
For Circuit Court Commissioner:  
O. PALMER.  
For Surveyor:  
WM. BLANSHAN.  
For Coroners:  
W. WOODWORTH, B. SHERMAN.

Keep in mind a few things. Our  
down trodden manufacturers were  
able last year to export goods of the  
value of \$433,251,366. To do that  
the men who tend the furnaces and  
looms must have received quite \$100,  
000,000 for wages on the amount ex-  
ported. To say nothing of the vastly  
greater amount consumed at home.

While Mr. Bryan is raking the other  
side of the Styx for a spiritual in-  
spiration, it is strange that he has  
managed to dodge the ghost of Sen-  
ator Guberson of Texas, who said,  
not long before his death, "I hate to  
see my party hangin' onto the shirt  
tails of progress and yellin' 'whoa!'.  
—Indianapolis 'Journal'.

It is possible that the Bryanites  
will carry the State of Colorado, but  
it will be by no such majority as it  
recorded four years ago. In 1896 it  
was dangerous for a man to say any-  
thing in favor of the Republican  
ticket; now McKinley clubs are being  
organized in all the large cities and  
towns and there is more general en-  
thusiasm among the Republicans  
than among the Democrats.—Seattle  
"Post Intelligencer."

You do not hear a single Demo-  
cratic speaker this year talk on the  
Tariff question. Heretofore the Tar-  
iff has been one of the paramount is-  
sues. This year the people seem to  
be satisfied with a Protective Tariff,  
but if Bryan be elected with a Con-  
gress in sympathy with him, on the  
bogus issue of Imperialism one of the  
first recommendations he would  
make would be the repeal of the  
present Protective Tariff law.

What did ex-Secretary Olney do  
when he was Attorney General, to  
check the growth of trusts and mo-  
nopolies? Nothing, but he made an  
excuse for doing nothing. He said,  
when an attorney general, the trusts  
could not be controlled by federal  
laws but they were under the juris-  
diction of state laws and must be  
proceeded against by state officials.  
He is now making speeches for Bryan  
and denouncing the Republicans be-  
cause they have not done what he  
said could not be done when he was  
attorney general. That is about as  
consistent as any of the Democrat  
speakers or papers are.—Chely. Trib.

The War Department this week  
made public a batch of documents  
including personal letters of Filipino  
leaders, captured and forwarded by  
Gen. MacArthur, which furnish addi-  
tional proof that Mr. Bryan's prom-  
ises are responsible for the renewed  
activity of the Filipinos, and the  
consequent shedding of good Amer-  
ican blood. Theo. Sandico, one of the  
agents of the Filipino Junta at Hong  
Kong, says in one of these letters,  
written to a Filipino officer: If the  
revelation of Mr. McKinley's promises  
and a revelation in China be  
wiped out and the war in the Trans-  
vaal takes no new complication, then  
will I be the first to accept the peace  
that I believe to be necessary, though  
it be at the cost of acknowledging  
the sovereignty of the U. S. Gen.  
MacArthur said in a communication  
accompanying these letters: Possibly  
Sandico is as close to Aguinaldo as  
any of the leaders who continue in  
open hostilities. A letter from  
Rejio, another agent of the Filipino  
Junta, to Sandico, after noting that  
the anti-imperialist schemes were  
having great influence "on the very  
impressionable minds of the Amer-  
ican people," says: "This impression  
is and will be one of the determined  
causes of our triumph, which tri-  
umph will soon come if we resist a  
little more, now that but little is  
lacking to change the announced  
elections, as with the downfall of  
McKinley comes the ascendancy of  
the star banner over our soil."

What's Your Face Worth.  
Sometimes a fortune, but never, if  
you have a sallow complexion, a  
jaundiced look, moth patches and  
blotches on the skin, all signs of Liver  
Trouble. But Dr. King's New  
Life Pills give Clear Skin, Rosy  
Cheeks, Rich Complexion. Only 25c  
at Fournier's Drug Store.

## Frederic Items.

Miss Donna Dille has been very  
sick for the past three weeks but  
is slowly improving.  
Mrs. Wm. Woodburn, of Grayling,  
was visiting old friends this week.  
Rev. J. J. Willits returned from  
Conference and is to stay with us an-  
other year.  
Misses Clara and May Forbush re-  
turned home Saturday, from a two  
months visit in the south part of the  
state. I should say yes, Art and  
Wm. were in Maple Forest over Sat-  
day.  
We are told Elmer Batterson has  
his new house completed. Wonder  
what it means.  
Look out John, you may lose your  
girl.  
Mrs. Horton was in town calling,  
one day last week.  
Geo. Allen, got his foot jammed  
between a big wheel and a stump at  
Hartgrove's Mill, and went home for  
treatment. We hope it may not  
prove fatal.  
Arthur Wilbur was down from  
Gaylord over Sunday.  
It looks nice to see the pleasant  
face of Miss Edna Goss on our streets  
once more. We hope she has come  
to stay.  
Mrs. Patterson returned home  
from Bay City this week.  
Mrs. Lewis and Mrs. Forbush re-  
turned home from their visit in Pe-  
toskey.  
Mr. Wm. Bailey was up from  
Jackson and stayed over Sunday  
with his family.  
Mr. Wm. Taylor of Grayling, was  
on outstreets Sat. eve.  
Frank Brady is able to be at his  
old post again.  
Mr. James Smith got another 1000  
pound horse this week. This means  
more saw logs.  
Mr. Davenport's are Repairing  
their houses, making them look like  
new or as-if Prosperity had struck  
our town.  
Mr. C. R. Wallace does not believe  
in getting wet, so he shingled his  
house last week.  
We believe H. C. Ward's new, trial  
Wood Mill of a cutting capacity of  
200 cords a day, will be a success.  
Mrs. H. Burgher is visiting her  
daughter Mrs. James Smith.  
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Armstrong  
were in town, Saturday, shopping.  
Archibald Aowse was in town Sat-  
urday, and is through thrashing for  
this season.

## Judge Items.

Mr. Schreiber, P. M. of Sigbee,  
called at Lovell Monday, Oct. 1.  
A. J. Judge went to Vienna to at-  
tend school, on Oct. 1.  
Mr. T. E. Douglas visited friends  
at Lovell, on the 3rd.  
Mrs. Joss. Roseau returned home  
from West Branch, on the 2nd,  
where she has been spending a few  
weeks visiting her son Wm.  
Mr. E. O'Brien went to Johannes-  
burg, on the 2nd.  
Col. D. C. Bonadalle and wife who  
spent the past three months at Lov-  
ell, left here on Monday. They ex-  
pected to spend the winter in Detroit,  
with their son Fred.

## An Observer.

WANTED—Active man of good character  
to deliver and erect in Michigan for old  
established manufacturing wholesaler, in house-  
hold year sure pay. Honesty more than ex-  
perience required. For reference, any bank  
in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped  
envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 234  
Dearborn St., Chicago. Sept 27

## Additional Local Matter.

### A Republican Day.

Yesterday was a republican gala  
day, in Grayling. As announced Col-  
A. T. Bliss arrived on the "Cannon  
Ball" and was escorted to the Gray  
House led by the band. A social  
time was spent until the service of  
dinner, after which the band led the  
crowd which filled the Opera House,  
to that edifice, and the Glee Club "op-  
ened the ball." Col. Bliss was pre-  
sented by Chairman Bates, and his  
greeting and the applause given him  
from time to time during his hour  
speech should have been satisfactory  
to any man, as it was to him. He  
pictured the prosperity of the nation,  
showed well the falsity of Bryan's  
prophecies of four years ago, upheld  
the administration on the Philippine  
question and closed with a stirring  
appeal to first voters to study the  
history of the parties before deciding  
with which to cast their first ballot.  
The best and handsomest Glee  
Club in Michigan then sang "We are  
for Bliss," and received the plaudits  
of the crowd who seemed to agree  
with the sentiment of the song.  
Hon. Earl B. Bolton, of Gaylord the  
next representative from this  
district, was presented, and pleased  
his hearers with a scholarly and pa-  
triotic address. His reception here  
promises all he can desire. After the  
speeches the next Governor of Mich-  
igan held a reception at the hotel  
parlors, and hundreds of ladies and  
gentlemen passed in to greet him,  
and over two hundred school chil-  
dren were presented, to each of whom  
he gave a pleasant word as he shook  
their hand. The gentlemen left for  
Gaylord, at 4.15.

A majority of our citizens have  
not yet visited the Imperial Art Gal-  
lery at the corner of Ogemaw and Cedar  
streets, but those who have are  
more than pleased with what they  
find. Mr. Thomas Creteau is an ar-  
tist who will please you, and will be  
glad to welcome any who may wish  
to see his work. His brother "Joe"  
is working up a fine trade in the Im-  
perial Store, in the same building.  
Call and see them.

### Banker Rout's A Robber.

J. R. Garrison, Cashier of the bank  
of Thornville, Ohio, had been rob-  
bed of health by a serious lung trou-  
ble until he tried Dr. King's New  
Discovery for Consumption. Then  
he wrote: "It is the best medicine I  
ever used for a severe cold or a bad  
case of lung trouble. I always keep  
a bottle on hand." Don't suffer with  
Coughs, Colds, or any Throat, Chest  
or Lung trouble when you can be  
cured so easily. Only 50c and \$1.00.  
Trial Bottles free at Fournier's Drug  
Store.

The mills and business houses were  
all closed yesterday afternoon, during  
the stay of Col. Bliss in the village.

The ladies of the congregation of  
the Presbyterian Church have de-  
cided that the indebtedness of that  
society should be promptly met and  
with that end in view will give a  
Chicken Pie Dinner on Thursday,  
next week, at the W. R. C. Hall.  
They hope for a liberal response  
from our citizens, and though the  
price of the dinner will be nominal,  
they will not refuse additional do-  
nations at that time, as they are an-  
xious that the debt may be entirely  
obliterated before the advent of a  
new pastor, which is expected to be  
soon as they are advised by the pow-  
ers that be. Help the ladies whether  
you eat their pie or not.

### Republican County Convention.

The Convention, last Saturday,  
was called to order by R. D. Conine,  
Chairman of the County Committee.  
M. A. Bates was elected Chairman  
and H. A. Graham, Sec. To the  
regret of the delegates and the Re-  
publicans of the county, Mr. Conine  
tendered his resignation as Chairman  
of the County Committee for business  
reasons, and M. A. Bates was elected  
in his stead.  
W. F. Benkleman, B. F. Sherman,  
and Charles Waldron were appointed  
tellers and the usual committees  
appointed. The officers were sworn  
by Justice Woodburn and the fol-  
lowing ticket placed in nomination:  
For Judge of Probate, J. C. Hanson;  
Sheriff, Geo. F. Owen; Treasurer,  
John J. Coventry; Clerk, James J.  
Collins; Register of Deeds, Allen B.  
Fairing; Pros. Atty, O. Palmer; Cir-  
cuit Court Commissioner, O. Palmer;  
Surveyor, Wm. Blanshan; Coroners,  
Wm. M. Woodworth and Benjamin R.  
Sherman.

The Ticket is an exceptionally  
strong one and should receive the un-  
animous support of the party,  
which would insure its election enti-  
re. Nothing but personal animosity  
in the party can prevent the election  
of every candidate above named.

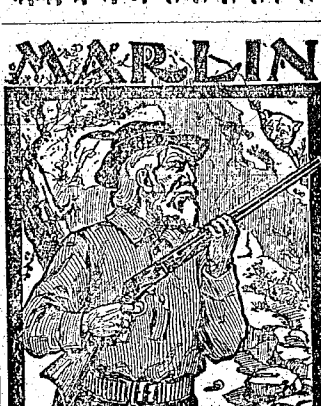
### A Flendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F.  
Colliver of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly  
proved fatal. It came through his  
kidneys. His back got so lame he  
could not stoop without great pain,  
nor sit in a chair unless propped up  
by cushions. No remedy helped him  
until he tried Electric Bitters which  
effected such a wonderful change  
that he writes that he feels like a  
new man. This marvelous medi-  
cine cures back ache and kidney  
trouble, purifies the blood and builds  
up your health. Only 50c at Fournier's  
Drug Store.

Stopped Into Live Cools  
"When a child I burned my foot  
terribly," writes W. H. Davis, of  
Jonesville, Va., "which caused horri-  
ble leg sores for 30 years. But Bucklen's  
Venice Salve wholly cured me after  
everything else failed." Infallible  
for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Bruises,  
and Piles. Sold by L. Fournier, 25c.

The Cure that Cures  
Coughs,  
Colds,  
Croup,  
Whooping Cough, ASTHMA,  
BRONCHITIS AND INCIPENT  
CONSUMPTION IS

OTTO'S  
CURE  
Sold by all druggists 25c 50c



INTEREST in being displayed in the  
use of smokeless powder and  
locked bullets in large caliber rifles.  
A 45 calibre bullet weighing 500  
grains gives a shock to large game that  
smaller bullets cannot give. It is depend-  
ent on the quality of the powder and the  
bullet. The Marlin Model 1895 Repeater  
uses the best smokeless powder and the  
best locked bullet. See our catalog  
for more information. Sent on request.  
The MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO.  
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

## COLTER & CO.

GRAYLING, MICH.  
Is prepared to do all kinds of  
UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING

We have a Fine Stock of  
WALL PAPER,  
PICTURE FRAMES,  
WINDOW CURTAINS,  
PAINTS, &c., &c.

Call and examine G. goods and Pr-  
ices before buying elsewhere.  
Shop in Photograph Gallery next  
to Opera House

### Mortgage Sale.

Default has been made in the condi-  
tion of a mortgage dated August 31st,  
1899, recorded in office of register of  
deeds of Crawford county, Michigan,  
September 7th, 1899, in Liber E of mor-  
gages, page 10, made and executed by  
Chester A. Lamb and Jessie Lamb, mor-  
tgagees, to David Osborn, mort-  
gagor. There is claimed, to be due and  
unpaid on said mortgage at this date for  
principal interest and taxes, four hun-  
dred dollars, and an attorney fee of  
fifteen dollars, provided for by statute.  
No proceedings at law or in chancery  
have been instituted to recover said  
debt or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue  
of the power of sale in said mortgage  
contained, and an attorney fee of  
fifteen dollars, provided for by statute,  
made and provided, the premises in said  
mortgage described will be sold at pub-  
lic vendue to the highest bidder, at the  
front door of the Court House in Craw-  
ford county, Michigan, situated in the  
village of Grayling, in said county, that  
being the building wherein is held the  
Circuit Court for the county in which  
said premises are situated, on Saturday  
November 10th, 1900, at ten o'clock in  
the forenoon of said day, for the pur-  
pose of satisfying the sums claimed to  
be due on said mortgage, interest there-  
on, and the expenses of such sale. Said  
premises are described in said mortgage  
substantially as follows: All of the East  
half of the North-west quarter of section  
twenty-one, in town twenty-five north  
of Range two, west, Crawford county,  
Michigan.

Dated August 15th, 1900.  
DAVID OSBORN,  
Mortgagee.

C. H. GLEASON,  
Attorney for Mortgagee,  
August 13th Grand Rapids, Mich.

### Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
Land Office at Marquette, Mich.,  
August 25th, 1900.  
NOTICE is hereby given that the fol-  
lowing named Settler has filed notice of  
his intention to make final proof in sup-  
port of his claim, and that said proof  
will be made before the clerk of the cir-  
cuit court of Crawford County, at Gray-  
ling, Mich., on October 16th, 1900, viz:  
Homestead application No. 9033, David  
L. Spencer, S2 of Section 32, T. 27  
N. R. 2 W.

He names the following witnesses to  
prove his continuous residence upon and  
cultivation of said land, viz: John Ste-  
phan, George Stephan, Louis J. Stephan  
and Jasper N. West, all of Grayling,  
Mich.

THOMAS SCADDEN,  
Register.

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route"

TIME CARD—GOING NORTH.

EX. GRAYLING. ARR. AT MARQUETTE.

Marquette Express, 4.15 P.M. 7.15 P.M.  
Marquette Exp., 4.40 A.M. 7.10 A.M.  
Way Freight, 9.20 A.M. 8.50 A.M.  
Accommodation, 12.10 P.M. 3.40 P.M.

GOING SOUTH.

ARR. AT BAY CITY.

Detroit Express, 3.10 P.M. 5.15 P.M.  
N. Y. Express, 1.15 A.M. 3.15 P.M.  
Accommodation, 6.10 A.M. 8.50 A.M.  
Lewistown Branch,  
Accommodation, 6.50 A.M. Retg., 1.15 P.M.  
O. W. HUGGLES,  
Local Agent.

WE BUY THE  
**FARMERS**  
Grain,  
Potatoes  
\*And other\*  
Farm  
Products  
\*FOR\*  
Cash or Trade  
WE SELL  
Extra Good Groceries  
AND  
Dry Goods and Hardware  
AT  
Reasonable Prices.  
BUY OUR  
Staley's Underwear  
AND  
Garland Stoves.  
Selling, Hanson &  
Company,  
Grayling, - Michigan

## R. Meyers' Great Clearing Sale.

Strictly for Cash!

Don't miss this opportunity! By buying at this  
sale you can save from 15 to 25 cents on the  
dollar.

Below we give a few of the many bargains:

Ten yards best dark Prints for	49c
Ten yards best light Prints	39c
Ten yards unbleached cotton	55c
15 and 18 cents Dress Goods	13c
30 and 35 cents Dress Goods	25c
50 and 60 cents Dress Goods	44c
One dollar Ladies' Night Gowns	89c
One dollar twenty-five cents Ladies' Night Gowns	98c
Ladies' Summer Vests, former price 15c	9c
Ladies' Summer Vests, former price 8c	6c
Children's Summer Vests, former price 8c	5c
Ladies' Fine Shoes, former price \$3.25	2.18
Ladies' Fine Shoes, former price 3.00	2.18
Ladies' Fine Shoes, former price 3.50	2.18
Ladies' Fine Shoes, former price 2.25	1.63
50 pairs of Ladies' fine shoes, odd sizes, regular price from \$1.50 to 2.00, to close we sell for	98c
50 pairs Mens' fine shoes, odds and ends, regular price from \$1.75 to 3.00, to close we sell for	1.48
Twenty-five and thirty-five cents Bow Ties	22c
Fifty cents Ties will be sold for	44c
Mens' Collars, former price 15c, we sell for	10c
All our Hats we sell for one quarter off.	
All our Clothing we sell for one quarter off.	
All our Trunks and Valises we sell for one quarter off.	

## R. MEYERS,

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing House,  
GRAYLING, Mich.

**MONTROSE BICYCLE SENT FREE**  
on approval to your address WITHOUT A CENT IN ADVANCE.  
We give you a bicycle and gear and we will not let you  
pay a cent until you have used it for 10 days. If you like it  
we will let you have it for \$10.00. If you do not like it  
we will let you have it for \$5.00. This is a great chance  
to get a bicycle and gear for a very low price. We have  
a large stock of bicycles and gear. We will let you have  
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## The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, OCT. 11, 1900.

### LOCAL ITEMS.

Band Concert at the Opera House, Thursday, October 18th.

Miss Althea McIntyre was home from her school over Sunday.

For Rent—A house on the Mortenson place—Jul. Nelson.

WANTED—A new-milk cow. Jul. Nelson, Grayling.

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty go to A. Kraus.

Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints, Oils and Varnishes at A. Kraus'.

A good house to rent. Enquire at Avalanche office.

Frank Michelson attended the Ing-ham county fair, at Mason, last week. We tell the rest later.

If you want the best Sewing Machine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments, by A. Kraus.

For Rent—4-room cottage, with wood shed, on Ogden Street. Inquire of J. C. Hanson.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe King and children are home from a weeks vacation.

A. W. Canfield and Charlie are taking their summer outing in a visit to Manitoba.

Miss Mattie Blanshan has gone to Alpena for an indefinite stay. She will be missed by her friends here.

Elegant French Flannel and Silk Waists at the Cloak sale at Salling, Hanson & Co's.

The Danish church has been repainted, and furnished with a fine furnace. A double improvement.

The population of Bay City, Mich., is 27,625 as against 27,839 in 1890, a decrease of 211, or 0.75 per cent.

Regular meeting of Marvin W. R. O., Saturday afternoon the 13th, at the usual hour.

Regular meeting of Garfield Circle L. O. G. O., Friday the 12th, at the usual hour.

Friday, Oct. 12th is the date when J. Leahy, the expert optician, will again be here, and will remain two days. Office with Dr. Insley.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 13th, at the usual hour.

A big line of walking Skirts from \$2.50 to \$10.00, at the special sale at S. H. & Co's., Oct. 12th and 13th.

Mrs. Fred Narrin and Mrs. G. W. Comer are visiting this week at Port Huron. Poor Fred, with his surroundings.

Charles Marvin went home with his brother last Tuesday, for a visit with friends in the south part of the state.

Mr. Hoyt of Macomb, Ohio has moved to Grayling, and will live in the Evans House, in the northern part of the village.

Attend the Cloak Sale at Salling, Hanson & Co's., Friday and Saturday, Oct. 12 and 13. The largest line shown on the road.

The Grayling Band will give one of their popular concerts at the Opera House, Thursday, October 18th. Go and hear them.

ESTRATED—A dark red cow, with straight horns, and a red calf. Inform Fred Sorenson, Box 211, Grayling, or this office, and receive reward.

Geo. H. Chapman will give his Annual Cloak, Suit and Fur Opening, at Salling, Hanson & Co's., Friday and Saturday, Oct. 12th and 13th.

Remember, Friday and Saturday of this week is the date when J. Leahy, the optician, will be at Dr. Insley's office. If you need glasses, don't fail to see him.

To Cure a Cold in one Day take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church will meet with Mrs. Henry Trumley, Friday, Oct. 12. All are invited to be present. Lunch as usual.

Married—At the Danish-Lutheran Church, Saturday evening, Oct. 6, by Rev. H. H. Bekker, Mr. Chris Hanson and Miss Christina Larson, all of Grayling.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get prices.

## Paints!

If you want to paint your house this summer, use the Sherwin Williams Paint. Why not use the best paint? It only cost you a few cents more than poor paint, and it will give you satisfaction. Nothing is better than Sherwin Williams Paint. Sold by S. H. & Co.

For School-Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, in fact for everything in the line of school supplies, call at Fournier's Drug Store.

For horse-shoeing, wagonwork, repairs on agricultural implements and machinery etc., call at Wm. Mosher's new blacksmith shop, at Frederic. Charges reasonable, and work guaranteed.

Wait for the greatest Cloak Sale of the season, at W. Jorgenson's, Oct. 24th and 25th.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church will meet at the home of Mrs. E. W. Jensen, on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 17th. All interested are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pond desire to express their thanks as fully as words can do, to their many friends for aid and sympathy extended during the dark hours of their sudden affliction in the loss of their little boy.

Mrs. Mary McKnight who went to Saginaw last week on account of the illness of her cousin, was grieved to find that she had died before her arrival. Her condition had been considered serious, but not so critical as it proved.

MARRIED—October 9, at the residence of Wellington Patterson, in Frederic, Elmer L. Patterson, and Miss Edna M. Goss, both of Frederic, Rev. J. J. Willits officiating. Their many friends will join in wishing them prosperity and happiness through life.

The annual election of the M. E. Sunday School was held last week, and the following officers were chosen: Supt., S. S. Claggett; Asst. Supt., T. A. Carney; Sec., A. L. Trumley; Treas., H. Trumley; Musical Directors, S. S. Claggett, Mrs. Jeanette Woodworth, and Mrs. Addie Trumley. Three new teachers were added, the old teachers all being re-elected, viz. Miss Tracey, Miss Guild, and Miss Flora Marvin.

Lyon & Pond, of Orosco, will have their Annual Cloak Sale at the store of W. Jorgenson, on Oct. 24th and 25th. Wait for them, as they will have the greatest bargains of the season.

A Foot Ball Club has been started with the following members: E. Kraus, R. E. A. Bekker, R. T. W. Blanshan, R. G. Burt Mitchell, G. L. J. Lampe, L. G. Capt. M. Evans, L. T. Butler, L. E. B. Jerome, Q. E. Nolan, L. H. B. W. Nolan, R. H. B. W. Woodburn, F. B. C. Mork, Subj. W. Doty, Lineman. The first game will be between Grayling and Gaylord, Oct. 27. The boys extend their thanks to all who assisted them by their donations in securing an outfit, and promise not to disgrace Grayling by losing too many games.

The Republican caucus for the township of Grayling, was called to order by T. A. Carney Sec. of the Township Committee. On motion, T. A. Carney was elected Chairman, and J. C. Hanson, Sec. On motion the Chair appointed J. J. Coventry, P. Aebli, R. D. Conbine and M. A. Bates as tellers, and the officers were sworn in by Justice Woodburn. On motion the caucus proceeded to elect delegates to the County Convention. R. D. Conbine, Fred Sleight, Fred Narrin, Jas. Collins, T. A. Carney, P. Ostrander, M. A. Bates, R. P. Forbes, C. A. Ingerson, F. E. Hoessli, Hugh Oaks, Wm. Woodfield, H. A. Graham, J. J. Coventry, Lee Trumley, E. A. Keeler, W. F. Benkleman, and Winfield Blakhoff were elected after which the caucus adjourned.

Last Saturday evening the Opera House was well filled on the occasion of opening the Republican campaign, by Judge Kendrick, of Saginaw, who held the audience in close attention for nearly two hours, as he gave a fair and scholarly address, denouncing the political issues of the day. The exercises were interspersed with music by the Glee Club, Mesdames' Woodworth, Jerome, Osborne and Jones, and Messrs Woodfield, and Wescott, with Mrs. Florence Adams pleasantly presiding at the piano. M. A. Bates, chairman of the county committee, was the pleasant presiding officer, and the republican county candidates for county officers were given seats on the platform, at the suggestion of R. Hanson, that the people might see what a good looking set they were.

## Muresco!

We are headquarters for Muresco. The painters claim this is the best wall finish, so it must be so. Try a package! Salling, Hanson & Co.

## E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

The following number of pupils were late for the month of Sept. High School—One. Grades 6 & 7—None. Grade 5—Four. Grade 4—Two. Grade 3—Four. Grade 2—Four. Grade 1—Six.

I have always used Foley's Honey and Tar cough medicine and think it the best in the world," says Chas. Hender, a news dealer of Erie, Pa. Take no substitute. L. Fournier.

At the meeting of the W. H. M. S. held at the home of Mrs. E. Trumley Friday, Oct. 5, the following officers were elected: Pres., Mrs. Addie Trumley; Vice-Pres., Mrs. P. M. Willits; Sec., Mrs. F. E. Blakhoff; Treas. Mrs. Sarah McKay; Cor. Sec., Mrs. M. E. Hanson.

Stops the Cough and works off Cold Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25c.

The Wolverine Cornet Band favored our citizens with several selections of excellent music, Tuesday, while the train was waiting. They were en-route to Gladwin, to attend the street fair.

The editor of the Fordville, Ky. Miscellaneous, writes a postscript to a business letter: "I was cured of kidney trouble by taking Foley's Kidney Cure." Take nothing else. L. Fournier.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democrats of Crawford county are requested to meet in convention at the Court House, in the village of Grayling on Saturday, October 13th, at two o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of placing in nomination a county ticket, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before them.

The several townships will be entitled to delegates as follows. South Branch, 4; Beaver Creek, 6; Grayling 18; Frederic, 5; Maple Forest, 6. By order of Committee. J. PATTERSON, Chairm. JOHN F. HUM, Secy.

Bright's Disease.

High living, intemperance, exposure and many other things bring on Bright's Disease. Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent Bright's Disease and all other kidney or bladder disorders if taken in time. Take nothing else. L. Fournier.

Miss Elfreda, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler, of Detroit, was married on the 3d inst., to Mr. Irving R. Bacon, of that city. Mr. Bacon is connected with the Detroit Free Press as cartoonist.

When suffering from a racking cough take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. The soreness will be relieved and a warm grateful feeling and healing of the parts affected will be experienced. Take no substitute. L. Fournier.

Notice of Teacher's Examination.

A Special Public Examination for Teachers will be held at the Court House, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 18 and 19. Those taking the examination should be there promptly at 8 o'clock.

FLORA M. MARVIN, COMM'R of SCHOOLS.

It is exparting to one who knows Foley's Honey and Tar, and knows what it will do, to have a dealer recommend something else, and "just the same" for colds, coughs, croup, la grippe, etc. L. Fournier.

In driving past Mr. Bresnahan's farm Wednesday, we noticed John Love and his threshing crew in operation there. We stopped, long enough to inquire about the yield and were considerably astonished to learn that Mr. Bresnahan had nearly 1,200 bushels of fine wheat, and would thresh out upwards of 300 bushels of oats. What's the matter with Northern Michigan?—Ros. News.

Don't be deceived or humbugged by people who claim the discovery of some hitherto unknown herb or root in swamps, or on some mountain or prairie, for the cure of kidney and bladder troubles. Any doctor or druggist will tell you that such claims are fraudulent. Foley's Kidney Care simply contains remedies that are recognized by the most skillful physicians as best for these complaints, so don't be credulous or foolish. L. Fournier.

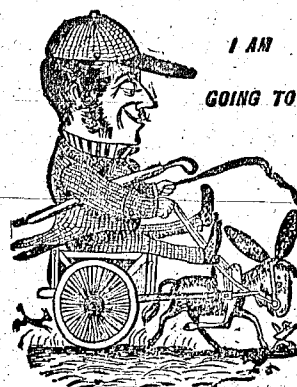
### Notice.

Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by a plying to us. We will pay highest market price.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

WANTED—Active man of good character to deliver lectures in Michigan for old established manufacturing wholesale business a year, sure pay. Honestly made money in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. sept-19-101

## SAY! WHERE ARE YOU GOING?



I AM Walmar Jorgenson's

GOING TO

after Underwear and Shoes for myself and family. Everybody says he has the finest line in the city. All new stuff and prices lower than his competitors. He sells Rindge Kalmach School Shoes for boys and girls. My wife wears his J. C. C. Corset, and makes the finest bread out of McArthur's Patent Flour, and we all drink Black Cross Tea and Ja-Vo Blend Coffee, because the Doctor says they are healthy. His motto is: Good goods, quick sales and small profits. Don't forget the place!

WALMAR JORGENSEN, Successor to Claggett & Blair.

## SchoolBooks!

### Fornier's Drug Store

Is headquarters for Schoolbooks, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Inks, etc., including everything in the line of School Supplies. The finest line of Tablets ever brought to Grayling.

LUCIEN FOURNIER, Druggist, Grayling, Mich.

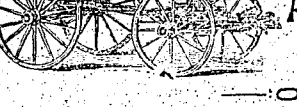
## BLACKSMITHING!

Having opened a first-class blacksmith shop, I am prepared to give prompt attention to all work entrusted to me. Horse shoeing and wagon work a specialty. Agricultural implements and machinery repaired.

WM. MOSHER, Frederic, Mich.

## AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!

IF YOU WANT A "HARRISON WAGON," "The Best On Wheels,"



CLIPPER PLOW, or a GALE PLOW, or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE, Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER, Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE, Or Any Style of CARRIAGE, Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office. O. PALMER.

## 2 BIG DAYS 2

Cloaks, Capes, Furs, Children's Jackets & Capes, Infants Reefers and Automobiles, Fur Jackets and Capes, Ladies Box Coats, Goff and Kersey Capes.

A \$5,000 Stock

From A. M. Donseraux's Cloak and Fur House, LANSING, Mich.

Mr. W. L. ASH, who has held sales in the Grayling House for the past two seasons, will be in charge.

## Lowest Prices EVER Quoted.

Grayling House, Monday & Tuesday October 22d and 23d.

The only big sale of the year. Wait for it! It will save you money,

W. B. FLYNN, Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.

Will make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Insley.

C. C. WESCOTT, DENTIST, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Office—Over Alexander's law office, on Michigan Avenue. Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

The Working Teacher's Library

Under this general title has recently been issued a collection of five standard volumes of unusual interest and value. No other collection so happily covers the whole field of pedagogical literature or meets so fully and satisfactorily all the actual needs of the Public School Teacher. The Library contains: The Theory and Practice of Teaching. The Teacher in Literature. Practical Lessons in Science, Practical Lessons in Psychology. The Manual of Useful Information. Each volume is in itself a complete study of the subject of which it treats and taken together they form a set of five of the most helpful, useful and valuable books ever published for the use of teachers. They are endorsed and recommended by leading educators everywhere and every teacher who wishes to keep thoroughly up to the times should have these books. Handsomely printed on heavy paper and elegantly bound in uniform style in twilled silk cloth with gilt back and also stamps, marbled edges, boxed or sold separately. The regular price for this set is \$6.00, but for the next 60 days we are going to make a Special Offer of only \$3.00. This is a grand offer that every teacher should not fail to accept. Single volumes \$1.25. Send for our large illustrated catalogue, quoting lowest prices on books, FREE. Address all orders to THE WERNER COMPANY, Publishers and Manufacturers, AKRON, OHIO. [The Werner Company is thoroughly reliable.]—Editor.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Southern Educational Agency of Messrs. W. W. AYER & SON, one authorized agent.

## THE Campaign is now on! And our side will win

with a new, fresh and clean stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods, etc. etc., and with prices that defy competition.

Come and be convinced that we sell our goods at the lowest prices. We extend a cordial invitation to all. No trouble to show goods.

## JOSEPH'S CASH STORE,

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST. (Opposite Bank.) Grayling, Michigan.

## Sewing Machines.

Just received a lot of Sewing Machines direct from the factory, which we can sell from \$21.00 to \$35.00 each. Cheaper machines can be had to order.

Always on hand the best SEWING MACHINE OIL, guaranteed not to gum. Price 10 cents.

J. W. SORENSON.

## Blumenthal

—AND—

## Baumgart,

\*THE BIG\*

## One Price For All Store

Ladies!—It is not necessary for you to send out of town for your Capes, Jackets and Children Jackets, you can get it right at home, at our store, at prices which will compare favorably with any in the country. We have a big line of capes in plain and trimmed Plush, Astrachan, Beaver cloth and coverts; also Jackets in Meltons, Kerseys' Coverts and Astrachan, trimmed in all the latest styles of this season.

If you anticipate buying a Cape or Jacket, come and see us, we will cheerfully show you our line and quote prices.

We have a full assortment of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, woolen and cotton Blankets, Comforters, Ladies', Misses and Children Underwear and Union Suits in stock.

Best goods at lowest prices. An inspection of our stock will convince you.

Respectfully Yours

## BLUMENTHAL & BAUMGART.

THE BIG STORE. Grayling, Mich.

## Webster's Encyclopedic Dictionary.

Regular \$10.00

Dictionary for \$3.75.

Greatly enlarged and revised to date. Advantages of Webster's Encyclopedic Dictionary over every other Dictionary published: First, it is the latest Dictionary published containing all new words, phrases and definitions that are known to the present time. Second, it contains fully 25,000 more words, phrases and definitions than are in Webster's International Dictionary. Third, it contains fully 45,000 more words, phrases and definitions than are in Webster's and Worcester's Latest Unabridged Dictionaries. Fourth, it contains fully 250 more pages, being about 250 pages more than Webster's International Dictionary. Fifth, it contains 500 more pages of quotations, more than any of the latest Dictionaries. Sixth, the arrangement is superior to that of any other Dictionary published, for it gives first the words of the English Language defined originally by Noah Webster, which is followed by all the new words, phrases and definitions that have come into use up to date. Seventh, the exact reference is given to all quotations, together with the author, while in other Dictionaries the author only is cited. Eighth, it is cheaper in price than any other Dictionary. Webster's Encyclopedic Dictionary is printed on first-class paper, made expressly for this book, from clear type, and is handsomely and artistically bound, in elegant half Russia, marbled edges, for only \$3.75. For the student, the business man, the home and the library this Dictionary has absolutely no equal. Send your order now. ONLY \$3.75. Send for our special illustrated book catalogue, free. Address all orders to

THE WERNER COMPANY, PUBLISHERS AND MANUFACTURERS, AKRON, OHIO. [The Werner Company is thoroughly reliable.]—Editor.



## ALASKA GAMESUPPLY

### FUR-BEARING ANIMALS RECKLESSLY KILLED.

Deer Are Now Almost Extinct, Sea Otters Are Extremely Scarce, and Moose Are Vanishing with Great Rapidity.

Ten years ago Alaska was a fur country beyond all else, with a trade annually in excess of \$2,000,000. This year the fur crop, exclusive of the seals, will not exceed \$500,000. In the judgment of a prominent Chicago furrier, recently returned from a fourth trip of four months in that country, the slaughter of the fur-bearing animals, with the exception of the seals, is such as to make the life of the fur trade short indeed. The sea otter, one of the most valuable of all animals, is practically extinct. Wolves have killed all the deer grazed by the hunter or have driven them to the islands off the coast. The moose are fast going, and only the seals are more numerous than they have been for years. But these are at the mercy of a United States monopoly and of the British hunters, who come openly within three miles of the American coast and kill seals in open water. Yet 200 American seal hunters sit idly on the coast, not daring to go where the British and the North American Trading and Transportation Company are doing unhindered.

Not only are the fur-bearing animals threatened, but it is said that the cannibals are raiding the salmon supply of the country in such a way that Indians receiving only five cents apiece for salmon weighing above eight pounds are making \$15 to \$20 a day at fishing. In the Columbia River country years ago the cannibals worked havoc with this magnificent game fish, throwing them out of the coast rivers by machinery, taking the big fish and leaving the smaller ones to rot in the sun. With the eight-pound limit there are evidences that

range the Indians begin to take careful aim. Finally a lucky shot kills the creature, and the whole party lands.

"The otter is skinned at once and the shots that may have struck it are followed until the bullet is found. The rules of the hunt are that \$10 from the skin shall go to the man who sighted it; \$5 each shall go to the other nine men in the party, while the one whose marked bullet evidently killed the animal gets all the rest. There is seldom any disagreement in these parties, either."

"Sometimes an otter killed on land may have several bullet holes in his skin, but these holes are no damage to the fur, as the furrier closes them easily from the back. Ordinarily, now, when one hide has been secured, the whole party goes back to the trading post. The Indians are much shrewder traders now than they were once. They have need to be. They may take the hide to every dealer in the post and still be dissatisfied. In such a case they pick upon some squaw to take the pelt to another post—maybe even to Dawson. They would not trust a man to do it, for he would be almost certain to get drunk. The squaws are almost universally honest and dependable, and the hunters count on every penny of return save the necessary expense incurred. Sometimes the Indians make money by this; sometimes they don't. I offered a party of hunters \$300 for a skin, but they refused to take it. They sent a woman with it to Dawson and there she got only \$300 after spending \$40 on steamer fares and incidental expenses. She was the wife of the man who had killed it, and she was quite pleased with her trip and experience."

"Near Cook's Inlet one finds the best hunting. There are moose, caribou, mountain sheep, and bears for big game. In addition there are millions of geese, ducks, brants, and water fowl of all description. Our party killed three moose, seven mountain sheep, and one caribou in the four months that we were there. We have brought back twelve moose skins and heads, seventeen mountain sheep, thirteen wolf skins, and the hides of six bears. The

stiff figure that once might have trod the boards. To halt in her quick pace down town was something unusual for the woman, but the dissipated face, with the gray, shaggy head, appealed to her, and she asked wonderingly:

"What has caused you bad luck?" "It happened, madam," the man responded, "that the world went hard with me, among other things. I know all the stages in the descent of man, and, in fact, I know the stage itself. Things were different when I played with McCullough in the 70's. He sighed as he leaned gracefully against one of the foundation pillars of the Calumet Club building, and let his eyes wander over the ruins of the burned church opposite."

The woman was compelled to admire the hoggar, whose figure was as majestic as McCullough's own, and who belonged, it was evident, to the same artistic profession.

"But what brought you to this condition?" she asked, breaking in upon his abstraction as she saw a far-off look in his eyes that might have belonged to McCullough in his blooming days.

"Oh, I found the current too swift for me. When I got into it I couldn't get out. When a man gets to going downward, he went on, addressing the charred walls, not the woman—"when a man gets to going downward, nothing can stop him—unless it is a woman—and the woman died! I should have been a different man if it had not been for that. I left her in a grave back there in Donegal, and I went down with the current—left her in a grave in Donegal," he continued, forgetting his listener, forgetting his hunger, as he drew his old cloak around his once proud form and walked away, and the soft morning breeze brought back the words, "a grave in Donegal!"

The woman called to him, but he did not heed her, and then she ran after him, and put a coin in his hand for the sake of a heart gone to dust in a grave in Donegal.

When she had parted with her money she walked on, reflecting that it might



**ELMAR SPEAR.**  
She is Only Seven Years Old, but Weighs 180 Pounds.  
Green County, Ark., boasts one of the heaviest girls in the United States for her years. She is Elmar Spear and age is only 7. Despite this she weighs 180 pounds. Her height is 51 inches. Elmar is phenomenally strong and can readily lift a man weighing 200 pounds and carry him across a room.

She enjoys excellent health and her mind is as bright as her body. Elmar is abnormally developed. If her present rate of growth and development is maintained she will probably be the largest and heaviest woman in the world.

### THE PAPAL DELEGATE.

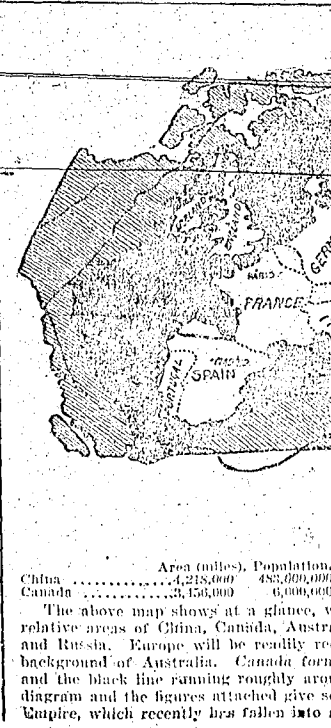
Archbishop Martinelli a Man of Rare Charm and Tact.  
One of the most popular as well as diplomatic representatives which the Pope has ever sent to this country is Archbishop Martinelli. Although leading a most secluded life at the papal legation at Washington, his popularity extends throughout the United States. He was sent to America in 1896. In him are united the most favorable qualities of the Latin race. Tactful and possessing a knowledge of the traditions of the people among whom he lives, he is ever careful not to offend. The infinite pains too, that he takes in small matters, his never failing amiability and unselfishness, endear him both to the people of his own church and those of other communions who have the privilege of knowing him.

Monsignor Martinelli was educated at Rome under Cardinal Sepulchri, of the



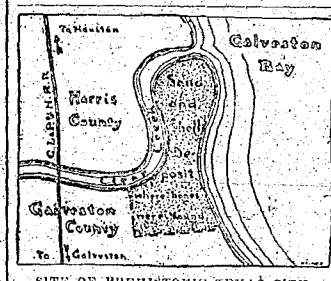
Angelic, being ordained as a priest March 4, 1871. He is a member of the Order of St. Augustine, to which his brother, Cardinal Martinelli, who shortly before his ordination, the monsignor lived for some years in the Augustine community in Ireland, where

### RELATIVE SIZE OF THE CELESTIAL EMPIRE.



## LOST RACE OF TEXAS.

Prehistoric City Near Galveston Engulfed by a Great Wave.  
Relics of a prehistoric race were discovered in Galveston, Texas, just previous to the storm that flooded the city. Nearly 2,000 human skeletons were found, and scientists who examined the excavations had just given the opinion that an ancient city had been submerged by a tidal wave that drowned all the inhabitants, when the calamity of centuries ago was repeated.



The bones were discovered in a search for relics for the archaeological exhibit at the Pan-American exposition, which is to be held in Buffalo, N. Y., next summer. The skeletons are beyond a doubt several thousand years old, and the character of the people who occupied the coast of the Gulf at this period is an interesting subject for speculation. Whoever they may have been and wherever they may have lived, the remains found show beyond a question that some terrible outbreak of nature caused the sudden death of thousands of these ancient people and their burial in the strata where by chance they were examined by the people of a far-distant age.

It was but a short time ago that the excavations were begun which resulted in these singular and extraordinary discoveries. The finding of the remains in the first place was quite accidental. H. J. Simmons, superintendent of the Arizona and New Mexico Railway, was making excavations along the lines of the railroad near Clear Creek, Galveston County, when bones were found in the earth removed. On examination of the contents of the

## RACCOON RITES.

Immersion of Infant Coons and Their Washing of Food.  
You have probably seen a couple of mighty singular events if you never saw a coon christening or a coon food washing, and at the Zoo, the Cincinnati Enquirer says. The coon home at Cincinnati consists simply of a plot of ground about as large as a barn door of extra greenish size would cover. This is surrounded by a wire fence four feet high, topped with a wire fence four feet high, which prevents the little clown-like creatures from escaping. In the center of this yard is a tree twenty feet high and having many and heavy limbs. Near the base of the tree is a several foot square pool of water. This pool marks two very distinctive, very notable characteristics that distinguish the coon from any other animal. The pool is the coon's christening and food cleansing place.

When a coon gives birth to young almost the first thing she does is to take her babies, one by one, in her mouth, and accompanied by the mother, she proceeds slowly and solemnly to the pool. Arriving at its brink, and while the mother stands thoughtfully by, the mother baptizes the little one beneath the wave with all the decorum and solemnity with which a dergman immerses a candidate for church membership. After lowering it gently down beneath the surface and lifting it up again, Mrs. Coon and her husband wend their way back again to their family corner of the yard. This service, solemn and staid, is continued by Mr. and Mrs. Coon until every mother's son of their just arrived offspring has been duly christened.

Viewed soberly, it is really one of the most unique, impressive professional performances imaginable. But the indescribable drollery of the picture of the wee husband and wife as they go through with the performance is infinitely, and smiles, if not laughter, come to almost every one who witnesses the serio-comic bit of drama. Almost any hour any day in the year you can find a group of people tossing up bits of goodies to the coons. Upon picking up one of these, Mr. and Mrs. Coon instantly, with the "goodly" held daintily in its teeth, trot over to the pool and washes the morsel back and forth in the water three or four times. Then, returning to its favorite corner, or up to its favorite crook in the tree, the little chap sets to devouring it in a way so dainty and sedate as to put food-gulping humans to blush. But of course you wouldn't blush at a coon's etiquette. There is so much clowning, in fact, in every move he makes, that his food-cleansing and eating process that you laugh in spite of your self. His very appearance, particularly in motion, his judge-like solemnity, his display of extreme neatness, and his exquisites in all things form a subtle and sure tickler for anybody's laugh spot. It beats the funniest man the stage can show.

**What Do the Children Drink?**  
Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more GRAIN-O you give the children, the more health you distribute through their systems. GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choicest grades of coffee. But cost only 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

**Gentleman of Color.**  
"You look wretched," remarked the guinea fowl.  
"I am wretched," replied the fat pullet. "I didn't dare sleep last night."  
"Was it on account of anything the owl told you when you went to him to have your fortune told yesterday evening?"  
"Yes. He told me a dark man would soon cross my path and speedily win me."—Philadelphia Press.

**The Finest.**  
"Uncle John," remarked Dick, "is the finest, after dinner-speaker I ever knew of."  
"Why," said his friend, with some astonishment, "I never heard he had any ability in that direction at all."  
"Well, he has. I've dined with him several times at various places, and after dinner he always says, 'That's all right, my boy; I'll pay for it.'—Collier's Weekly.

**The Analogy.**  
The Little Man—I heard you said I was usually idiotic. You've got to take it back.  
The Big Man—I'll do so, my boy, with pleasure. You are unusually idiotic.—Indianapolis Press.

**Right in It.**  
Mrs. Homespun—And what'll we do with them Philadelphians after we've got 'em, Josie?  
Mr. Homespun—Why, got darn it, Hannah! We've got 'em, an' we're a-doin' it!—Puck.

**Model for the White House.**  
The white house is an exact copy of the Duke of Leinster's palace, Dublin, Ireland.

The teeman never is in a melting mood; so far as prices are concerned.

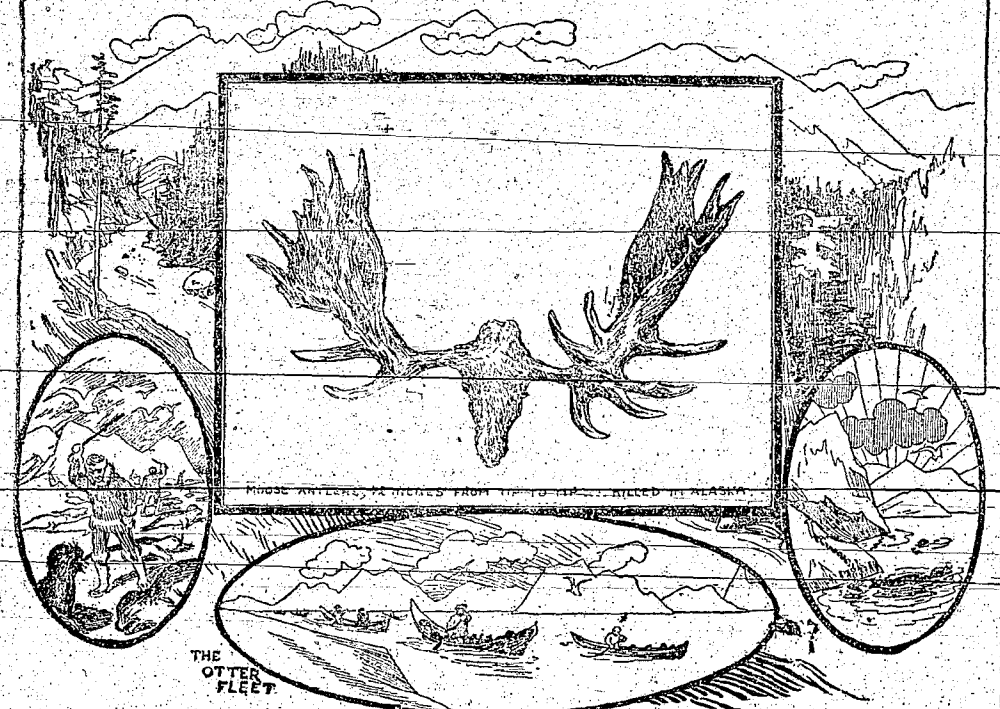
## Rheumatism

Is the blood unhealthy? Is the system out of order? Is the action of the acid being there. If the kidneys are not doing their duty, the acid will accumulate in the system and rheumatism will occur. Rheumatism is a kidney disease. Dr. J. C. Dodd's Kidney Pills have made a great part of their reputation curing Rheumatism. So get at the cause of those fearful shooting pains and stiff, aching joints. There is but one sure way—

## DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Flowers bloom in the Sandwich Islands all the year round; therefore it is believed that that country is more deservingly than Japan of the title, "Flowery Kingdom."

See a box; 6 boxes \$2.50.  
All dealers or by mail on receipt of price.  
DODD'S MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.



HUNTING SCENES IN ALASKA, WHERE GAME SUPPLY IS BEING RUINED.

the slaughter already has begun when it is said that one company for 1900 will pack 800,000 cases of salmon at Kodiak Island.

"The seal fisheries are the greatest of the fur-bearing possibilities of this great country," says the Chicagoan. "The impression has been given out that these animals are rapidly becoming extinct. But it is not so. I have my own eyes as evidence in this statement, and anywhere along the Alaskan coast natives and those long residents there will tell you that more seals have been seen this season than ever before."

"According to law the Alaskan Indian may kill seals for food, but in selling the skins he must make affidavit that the animals were killed for food purposes and he must not kill too many for that purpose, either."

"The most valuable and most nearly extinct animal now in Alaska is the sea otter. Ten or fifteen years ago a hunting party could go out and kill perhaps twenty of these splendid animals in one hunt. Now the same party may go out and get one, or it may come back without any. Owing to the scarcity of the animals, too, the hunting of the few left is becoming more and more difficult. A skin now brings from \$200 to \$300 to the Indian hunters, and in London they sell for \$350 to \$1,200. Most of these skins are bought in London by the Russians."

### Hunting the Sea Otter.

"At least eleven canoes, each holding a hunter, are necessary in the killing of sea otters. They are hunted only when the water is glassy smooth, and their habits are such that they are invisible on a rippling surface. They are a strangely builded sort of creature. The mother otter nurses her babe in her arms, and they sleep on their backs in the water. When frightened or suspicious they keep only their noses and eyes out of the water."

"When the hunters start out each is armed with a rifle, and each man uses marked bullets, that may be identified after they are fired. When the nose of an otter is sighted the nearest boatman, and in a few moments the little fleet is surrounding the creature. When the great otter is completely at the mercy of the animal may be a thousand yards from the nearest marksmen. A shot is fired at the black spot on the water and it disappears. The animal is capable of diving 3,000 feet under water, and it may not come up for many minutes, but if the circle is well formed it is not likely to break the line."

"The instant the nose appears again another shot or two is sent after it, and the boats close in on the circle. Time and again it comes up, only to be frightened down again, each time for a shorter period. As it weakens and grows short of breath the otter raises more and more of its head out of the water, until finally it is a good target for the hunters. As soon as it is in

largest of these bear hides is more than nine feet long and is eight feet in width. It came from a grizzly. Some of these grizzlies reach a length of thirteen feet.

**Deer Have Become Extinct.**  
"Deer in Alaska proper are now extinct. But the islands off the mainland are full of them. This is due to the fact that wolves will not take to water, while it is the deer's favorite method for escaping pursuit. A pack of wolves chases a deer to the sea and it swims out to an island. In this way the whole archipelago of the Alaskan peninsula is full of deer."

"Once the moose and caribou were in great herds, but they have thinned greatly. After Sept. 1 the mountain sheep gather in bands and even get as many as 300 may be found in a flock. The moose and caribou, however, are seldom more than twenty-five in a herd, and they are exceedingly shy and difficult to kill."

"The territory needs a good, practical game law that could be enforced. That enforcement would be difficult, however. Among the thousands of adventurers in the territory there are many who kill game wantonly. The Indians, too, have no regard for the preservation of species.

"The fish supply of the country is open to the onslaught of canners and purveyors. Something should be done to regulate this. A fisherman may go out in an hour, with only hook and line, catch fifteen halibut, some of them weighing 200 pounds. These big fish, of course, have to be let go, as they cannot be taken into a boat. There are millions of codfish, herrings in myriads, and salmon in swarms, but at the present rate of catching the supply will be cut into halves in a few years. All other kinds of shell-fish save oysters abound in these Alaskan waters. It is only a matter of time when Alaska will be supplying the United States with fish. Just how long it supplies will depend upon how the sources of supply are treated by the fishermen. There are no reptiles of any kind in Alaska, not even turtles, lizards, or frogs. There are a few toads, however."

### BEGGAR ACTOR WON A COIN.

Man Who Had Been with McCullough Played Touching Role.

"Madam, can you contribute toward the purchase of a breakfast for one who has been less fortunate than yourself?" There was a ring of broken pride in the voice that told of better days, and awakened interest enough to stop a busy little woman hurrying down Michigan avenue to her down-town business in the early morning. The morning was very warm, yet the speaker was wrapped in a faded coat, half mantle and half ulster, which graced an ath-

### The Butterfly King.

The London Express, in announcing the death of William Watkins, one of the foremost entomologists of his day, gives this interesting story of his life: Of Welsh extraction, he began collecting butterflies when he was a schoolboy of nine. At that time there were fields in the vicinity of Peckham, and the first butterfly Mr. Watkins ever caught was the "peacock." From that time he became an ardent entomologist; he gradually went on collecting moths, and eventually he made this the business of his life.

His parents artied him to some ship and insurance brokers, but while out with them he devoted all his leisure time to collecting. Indeed, it was no unusual occurrence for him to stay out until midnight in pursuit of the treasures he coveted. Taking a dislike to the shipbroking business, and manifesting the inevitable desire to "see life," he went to India, where he had plenty of scope for his love of entomology.

After a sojourn of six years in India, he returned to England, and was able to sell a large collection to Mr. Horniman, the well-known tea merchant. He then began business as a professional entomologist, and opened establishments in Piccadilly and in the Strand. In 1881 he formed the Insect House in the Zoological Gardens. During the past ten years he resided at Eastbourne, where he carried on the breeding of butterflies of the most diverse specimens. His success earned for him the name of "The Butterfly King."

**Largest Room in the World.**  
The largest room in the world, under one roof and unbroken by pillars, is at St. Petersburg. It is 620 feet long by 150 in breadth. By daylight it is used for military displays and a whole battalion can completely maneuver in it. By night 20,000 was tapers give it a beautiful appearance. The roof is a single arch of iron.

**A Japanese Auction.**  
A Japanese auction is a most solemn affair. The public do not call out their bids, but write their names together with the amount they are willing to pay, on slips of paper and put them in a box. These are looked through, and the article awarded to the person who has made the biggest offer.

### A Bad Situation.

"Travel in the Swiss Alps is dangerous." "Yes, it is; I climbed all over the whole place once, and all over the man who could understand that I wanted to borrow a dollar."







## THE KISS AT THE DOOR.

In the days of the lance and the spur,  
When the hero went forth to the light,  
Of the knight a token from her  
When he worshipped as lover and knight  
And when fierce surged the battle  
And when close pressed the mortal  
less foe,  
'Twas that token that drove off de-  
spair  
And gave victory's strength to his  
blow.

Not a hero of knightly old am I,  
But a warrior in industry's strife,  
Where the lance that I wield is my  
pen,  
And the lady I serve is my wife,  
Yet a token I carry each day,  
Full as precious as any of yore,  
And it stouts my heart for the fray;  
'Tis my love's morning kiss at the  
door.

For his faith will the martyr endure,  
By the sunset the artist's inspired,  
At the blast of the bugle and fire  
Is the soldier to gallantly fired.  
But whatever may others exalt,  
For myself I shall ask nothing more  
As a prompter to worthwhile deeds  
Than the kiss that I get at the door.  
—Newark Advertiser.

## Encounter With Man-eaters

BY LEWIS E. H. NEWCOMB.

When I was a boy of fifteen, my  
father, who was a government official,  
took me on a trip to Key West, and  
thence up the Florida Reef as far as  
Cape Florida. There I was left to  
guard a few days with the lighthouse  
keeper and his family, while my father  
went on up the coast, intending to  
stop for me on his return.

Dick, the eldest son of the keeper,  
told me so much about the hunting  
and fishing to be had in the vicinity  
that I was most eager to go with  
him for a day's sport. So he prom-  
ised to take me with him early the  
next morning to visit his turtle-net,  
which was stretched across a narrow  
channel leading up between two shoals  
into Biscayne Bay, about a mile from  
the lighthouse.

At the first dawn of day he routed  
me out, and after a hasty wash and  
a cup of hot coffee to keep off the ma-  
laria, we started, in the best of spirits.  
As we passed the lighthouse tower,  
the keeper called out to us from the  
top, where he had been on watch since  
midnight.

"Don't go near the man-eaters' hole,  
and be sure to get back in time for  
breakfast!"  
The man-eaters' hole, as Dick ex-  
plained to me, was a large, deep ba-  
sin, not far from where the turtle-net  
was set, in which a number of big  
sharks were usually lurking. It was  
considered dangerous to cross in their  
vicinity. Indeed, Dick and his father  
had several times been followed  
so closely by one or more of them that  
they had run their boat into shallow  
water to get rid of the annoyance. The  
sharks would bite savagely at the oars,  
or anything that might be trailing  
overboard. Upon one occasion a large  
shark had almost capsized their boat  
by rising up under it, and the creature  
was driven off only by repeated blows  
upon his back with the oars.

Out on the bay not a breath of air  
was stirring, but the water was alive  
with innumerable fishes of all kinds  
and sizes, that leaped flashing into the  
air, or darted to and fro in the clear  
depths below. Over them hovered my-  
riads of noisy, expectant gulls, grace-  
ful man-of-war hawks and ponderous,  
flapping pelicans. As these birds chose  
their victims, they plunged one by one  
with unerring aim, to emerge shortly  
from the water with a writhing, glit-  
tering fish in each beak.

At the boat-landing we took a  
hurried glance into Dick's turtle-pen,  
with its score or more of large green  
turtles, awaiting an opportunity for  
shipment to Key West, whence they  
would go by steamer to New York.  
Then, launching Dick's small "white-  
hull" boat, we jumped in and started  
off, each pulling a pair of short sculls.  
Across the main channel that leads  
by the cape into Biscayne Bay, we  
rowed until our oars touched bottom  
on the shoal at the opposite side. Then  
following round the edge of it, keeping  
in shallow water, we soon reached the  
vicinity of the turtle-net.

As we drew near to it, Dick exclaim-  
ed: "What in the world is in that  
net? It must be an awfully big fish of  
some kind!"  
Indeed, a large body was splashing  
and throwing the spray high in the air,  
while something that looked like the  
broad, flat blade of an oar was wav-  
ing to and fro three or four feet above  
the surface. We approached with cau-  
tion, until Dick saw the thing clearly.  
Then he said, excitedly, "It's a big  
sawfish! all wound up in the net! That's  
his saw sticking up in the air!"  
Sure enough, a monster sawfish  
(Pristis pachynotus) had become en-  
tangled in the net, and in twisting and  
turning to free himself, had torn large  
holes by thrusting his saw and fins  
through it, and had wound it round his  
body in a large ball.

Dick said the sawfish was at least  
fifteen or sixteen feet in length, and  
we could see that his body would  
measure fully four feet across the  
widest part. His saw, on each side  
of which large, strong teeth were set  
at short distances apart, extended  
about four feet forward of his head.  
"If we don't kill him pretty soon,"  
said Dick, "he'll tear the net all to  
pieces and ruin it. But we haven't a  
thing in the boat to kill him with."  
"Can't we pound him to death with  
the oars?" I inquired.

"No," replied Dick, "it is dangerous  
to go near him. He can strike a blow  
with his saw hard enough to smash  
through the boat anywhere; and be-  
sides, he might give us a slap with his  
tail. No, our best plan is to go back  
home and get our guns, and an axe to  
chop off his saw—you'll want his saw

to carry home with you. We'll soon  
settle him."

So, we quickly pulled back to the  
lighthouse and got our guns and the  
axe. Then, with a warning from the  
keeper to make sure that the sawfish  
was dead before we approached him  
too close, we went back to the scene.  
The sawfish was now resting quietly  
on the surface, with his back and the  
top of his head, including the whole  
length of his saw, out of water. He  
was held in position by the anchors  
fastened to the net. To Dick's satis-  
faction, I claimed the first shot at the  
sawfish. Then, slipping a couple of  
bullet cartridges into the No. 10  
English breechloader which my father  
had kindly loaned me for the trip, I  
was ready. When within about twenty  
feet Dick stopped the boat, and I fired  
into the head of the sawfish.

For a few moments the sawfish lay  
quietly, and I thought he must be  
dead. But suddenly he began the  
most violent struggles, and for a short  
time made the water round him fairly  
foam, as he rolled about, lashing the  
surface with his fins and tail. But  
soon his struggles grew weaker and  
weaker, until finally he lay on the wa-  
ter motionless.

As soon as we were convinced that  
he was dead, we pulled the boat along-  
side of him, and made fast to his body  
with a small line. We then prepared  
to disentangle him from the net, the  
whole length of which, about seventy-  
five feet, was wound in an apparently  
inextricable snarl tightly round the  
body, with large rents in it through  
which his saw and fins protruded.  
From the wound in his head the blood  
was flowing, streaking the water with  
red as it was carried up the channel  
by the current, which was setting di-  
rectly toward the man-eaters' hole.  
Seizing the axe, I first cut off the saw  
close to the head, and then laid it in  
the bottom of the boat. I then helped  
Dick to unwind the net by rolling the  
body over and over, and dipping the  
net over the head and fins, where he  
had thrust them through it. In this  
manner we had recovered about twenty  
feet of the end of the net, when I  
heard a sharp, cutting sound in the  
water and saw it came from the gaff,  
top-sail-like fin of a huge shark which  
was rapidly cleaving the surface close  
to us.

"A man-eater!" shouted Dick. "We'll  
have to get away from here right off,  
before he attacks the sawfish. The  
smell of the blood has brought him.  
Look, there's another one of the  
brutes!"

The two sharks slowly circled about  
us, as if uncertain whether to attack  
the boat or the sawfish.  
"Throw the net overboard and cast  
off the line. They are going to eat the  
sawfish and us, too, if we don't hurry."  
Dick was trembling all over, and  
seemingly unable to control his move-  
ments. Fortunately for both of us, I  
had not as yet realized the danger of  
our position, but remained perfectly  
cool and collected. Hastily bundling  
the net over the side, I grabbed the  
axe and cut the line attaching the boat  
to the sawfish.

At that instant one of the sharks  
made a rush, and cleaving the water  
like lightning, ran his nose up over  
the back of the sawfish and fastened  
his jaws into the flesh. Tugging at  
it with all his might, like a huge bull-  
dog, he tore a large piece out, and  
gulped it down at one swallow. At  
this I experienced for the first time a  
realizing sense of the power and ferre-  
ness of the monsters.

"Get out your oars and help me pull  
up on the shoal where they can't get  
at us!" I shrieked to Dick.  
There now appeared to be five or  
six of the man-eaters round us, and  
they were gradually closing in on us,  
as if emboldened by numbers. Again  
there was a fierce rush at the sawfish;  
this time by two of the sharks, which  
fastened upon the carcass at the same  
instant and pulled in opposite direc-  
tions. We sat as if spellbound, wit-  
nessing the horrible struggle without  
making an effort to escape, until sud-  
denly there was a grating sound under  
the keel, and our boat was lifted  
bodily several inches out of the water.  
It had not promptly fallen down  
in the bottom, we should in all prob-  
ability have been capsized.

One of the sharks had darted under  
the boat from the opposite side to at-  
tack the sawfish, and as he rose had  
struck the keel with his back.  
As one which I had put over the side  
and was holding on to mechanically,  
was torn from my grasp and snapped  
in two by one of the monsters.  
At this I became enraged, and pick-  
ing up my gun fired, the remaining  
charge of buckshot into the exposed  
back of the nearest shark. It was an-  
other most successful shot. The charge  
evidently penetrated to the backbone,  
as the shark instantly became paral-  
yzed and began to sink, slowly turning  
over and exposing his white belly to  
view.

He was almost immediately attack-  
ed by his companions, and in a few  
moments the sharks, living and dead,  
and the sawfish, or what remained of  
it, were all mixed up together in a  
whirling, tumultuous mass.

The water above them, as the hor-  
rible feast progressed, bubbled and  
billed like a huge cauldron, rocking our  
boat, and combining with the current  
to drive us farther away from our  
enemies.

"Now is our time, Dick!" I said, and  
we quietly took up our oar apiece and  
softly paddled up to where the water  
was only eight or ten inches deep.  
There we were safe from the attacks  
of the man-eaters.  
The reaction now set in, and I broke  
down completely. Burying my face in  
my hands, for I could no longer look  
on the horrible scene, I begged Dick to  
pull back to the lighthouse as fast as  
possible. I had been through a terrible  
experience, and the strain for the mo-  
ment was too much for me. But by  
the time we reached the lighthouse I  
had somewhat recovered from my ex-  
citement and nervous exhaustion, and  
long before nightfall had completed ar-  
rangements with Dick to take a stroll  
up the beach in search of turtles' eggs.  
Dick always insisted that my prompt  
action in throwing the net overboard  
and cutting the line made fast to the  
sawfish had saved our lives, and I be-  
came quite a hero with the keeper and  
his family in consequence. We after-  
ward captured an immense man-eater,

and I have his jaws and backbone, as  
well as the sawfish's snout, in my nat-  
ural history collection at home.  
—Youth's Companion.

## HUNTING THE CHINCHILLA.

Dynamite Used in the Capture of the Little  
Fur Bearing Rodent.

Killing chinchilla with the aid of  
dynamite is one of the lucrative pas-  
times of the South African Indians  
which enriches the commerce of the  
world very considerably. This season  
more than ever before chinchilla has  
been the fashionable fur used in the  
manufacture of cloaks, muffs and for  
the trimming of costly hats.

High in the mountains the himble-  
footed chinchilla are caught and killed  
by half-savage Indians. Tact and  
skill are needed to allure the cautious  
little animal from its hole in the earth.  
Originally the Indians used to use  
cactus prongs, which are long and  
sharp, to capture them in their holes  
by impaling them on the end of this  
natural formed spear. This punc-  
tured the skin and impaired its value.  
The trappers tried to smoke the chin-  
chilla out by making great fires near  
the entrance of the burrows, but the  
smoke, it was found, caused the skin  
to turn yellow, which seriously de-  
preciated its value. Now the more  
progressive Indians use dynamite.

After locating the chinchilla they  
form a network of grass and hardy  
plants, which is placed around the  
hill-top which the animal digs its  
holes. A dynamite cartridge, with a  
time fuse attached, is then dis-  
charged in the center of the net,  
which frightens the chinchilla so that  
they leave their holes and scurper in-  
side the net. The Indians then dash  
into the arena with clubs and kill  
them by striking them over the head.  
This is considered the easiest and best  
method of killing them; as it does not  
in any way damage the skins, which  
vary in value from \$3 to \$15 each.  
When it is considered that as many  
as 100 animals are killed in one sortie  
of this character, the value of the  
skins to the Indians, who are shrewd  
commercial traders, may be imagined.

Some of the tribes own ferrets,  
which they use to good advantage.  
They pay as much as \$5 for one. The  
ferrets are taken to the mountain  
tops and sent through the furrows,  
chasing the chinchilla out into the  
open, where they are clubbed to death  
with celerity by the waiting Indians.  
The skins are removed immediately  
and placed on shrubs to dry. The  
evening meal of the trappers often  
consists of the bodies of the slain ro-  
dents, the meat of which is white and  
tender. The hearts of the latter are  
given to the ferrets as a reward for  
their work.

A great part of the trapping is done  
at night, the chinchilla seldom being  
visible in the day time. The nights  
are cool and clear, and there being  
but little vegetation at the height  
where the chinchilla are caught, the  
mountains are for a long period each  
month illuminated by the rays of the  
moon, enabling the Indians to move  
about with great ease in their work.  
The chinchilla lives principally on  
herbs, and often when they come out  
to feed are trapped by the Indians.  
Four times a year the tribes descend  
into the semi-civilized village at the  
base of the mountains with their  
skins. There they are met by the  
agents of the various European fur  
houses. One Indian house has its  
representative there, too. The occa-  
sion of the Indians' arrival is usually  
made a religious festival.

George Herzog, the only American  
agent there, says he paid one tribe  
of thirty Indians for the skin by  
whom he was employed as much as  
\$80,000 in native money, which is  
equivalent to \$20,000 in American  
money—last year for skins. This the  
Indians converted principally into  
maize and llama stocks, by which they  
estimate their wealth. —Chicago  
Times-Herald.

## Cork Leg History.

The term "cork leg" is a misnomer,  
said a man who used to be in the arti-  
ficial limb business. "There never  
was any such thing, and a leg never  
made of cork would be as unwieldy as  
a saw-log. The up to date artificial  
limb is a very thin shell of weeping  
willow covered with rawhide, and some  
of them that come clear up to the hip  
have been built as light as three  
pounds. It is a singular fact that a  
first class leg, which is supposed to  
have a life of about five years, will be  
more than paid for in the saving of  
shoes. Of course the false foot wears  
a shoe just the same as the real one,  
but for some reason that has never  
been fully explained it isn't as hard  
on leather. A flesh and blood leg will  
wear out four shoes while its mechan-  
ical mate is wearing out one, due per-  
haps to the footgear never being re-  
moved at night and the lack of elas-  
ticity in the tread.  
The best customer of the makers is  
the Government, which pays for a  
new artificial limb once every five years  
for pensioners maimed in war. The  
price fixed by law is \$75, but scores of  
old soldiers simply draw the money  
and make the same leg do for as long  
as fifteen years at a stretch.  
Artificial arms are made very suc-  
cessfully, and a certain amount  
of action is secured in the hand, even  
when the stump reaches only a few  
inches from the shoulder. With one  
of the styles, for example, a man can  
lift his hat and replace it on his head  
with a surprisingly natural movement.  
The mechanism by which the false  
hand is made to open and close is con-  
trolled by a strap, which reaches to  
the opposite shoulder. A slight shrug  
does the work, and a little practice  
renders it imperceptible. —New Or-  
leans Times-Democrat.

## \$500 a Day For Rooms.

The payment of from \$75 to \$100 a  
day for rooms, exclusive of meals, in  
New York hotels is by no means un-  
common. There are people living in  
the Waldorf-Astoria who pay \$100 a  
day for their rooms, the year round.  
The average depth of sand in the  
deserts of Africa is from thirty to forty  
feet.

## OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

The Song of the Wind.

Oh, who will come and romp with me?  
I love a bit of fun;  
To frolic over hill and dale  
'Tis I who am the one!  
All through the towns, and up the  
streets,  
And round the corners too,  
I whistle on, and wheeet away,  
As only I can do.

Wheew, wheew, and on I go;  
Wheew, wheew, now high, now low;  
Wheew, wheew, I boldly blow;  
Wheew, wheew, wheew!

Come out and play, I long to toss  
And tumble all your curls;  
No sweeter playmates e'er have I  
Than little boys and girls.  
I'll bring such roses to your cheeks;  
I'll stop my headlong place,  
And pause awhile to print a kiss  
Upon each laughing face.

Wheew, wheew, and on I go;  
Wheew, wheew, now high, now low;  
Wheew, wheew, I boldly blow;  
Wheew, wheew, wheew!

## A Company of Strange Pets.

General Baden-Powell, one of the  
heroes of the South African war, has  
a sister who owns a flock of pet but-  
terflies and a quaresmole old sparrow.

These natural enemies live together in  
perfect harmony, and the sparrow  
never has to be cautious against eat-  
ing his insect companions. Miss  
Baden-Powell's flock of butterflies  
consists of about 170 live specimens  
from Japan and India. She has reared  
them all from cocoons, and many of  
them have a spread of wing as large as  
that of the old sparrow himself. The  
sparrow and the butterflies are the  
constant companions of this famous  
lady.

## A Suit of Paint.

Writing "A Suit of Paint" in St. Nich-  
olas, George MacAdams sketches the  
pedigree of the full-dress of the pres-  
ent day. Long, long ago, he says,  
when mankind was still in its baby-  
hood, some hairy lord of creation hap-  
pened to glance into a quiet pool, and  
saw mirrored in the water his own im-  
age. Comparing himself with the birds  
and beasts, he saw that he was  
plain and dingy; and he became en-  
vious of the brilliant-bued feathers of  
the birds, and the striped and spotted  
furs of the beasts. One day he dis-  
covered a bed of ocher. Sticking his  
finger into this bright-colored dirt, he  
saw that his finger became colored  
like the dirt. No doubt he stared in  
wonder at a long while at his strange  
ly colored finger; and then there  
gradually crept into his simple mind  
an idea which must have made him  
laugh for joy.

"Ha-ha!" he cried. "Here's my  
chance to give myself a new com-  
plexion—to make myself, as bright and  
gaudy as Mother Nature has made the  
birds and the beasts."  
So he dabbed himself from head to  
foot with different-colored ochers until  
he was bright and many-colored.  
This covering of ocher was the origi-  
nal ancestor of the clothes which you  
and I are wearing at the present day.

## Trick of a St. Bernard Mastiff.

In a house where I once boarded  
there was a large and remarkably sa-  
gacious St. Bernard mastiff, who used  
to come into my sitting room and give  
me his company at dinner, sitting on  
the floor beside my chair, with his  
head on a level with the plates. His  
master, however, fearing that he was  
being overfed, gave strict injunctions  
that this practice should no longer be  
permitted.

On the first day of the prohibition  
the dog lay and snored in the kitchen;  
but on the second day, when the land-  
lady brought in the dishes, he stole in  
noiselessly close behind her, and while  
she slipped promptly beneath it and  
waited. No sooner had she retired  
than he emerged from his hiding  
place, sat down in his usual position,  
and whined in my face with a look  
which seemed to say, "Haven't I done  
her?"

In due course the good woman came  
to change the plates, and as soon as  
he heard her step he slunk once more  
under the table; but in an instant, ere  
she had time to open the door, he came  
out again, as if he had suddenly taken  
another thought, and threw himself  
down on the rug before the fire, to all  
appearance fast asleep.

"Ah, Keeper! you there, you rascal!"  
exclaimed his mistress in indignant  
surprise, as she caught sight of him.  
The dog opened his eyes, half raised  
his body, stretched himself out lazily  
at full length, gave a great yawn, as  
if awakened from a good sleep, and  
then, with a wag of his tail, went for-  
ward and—tickled her head. It was  
a capital piece of acting, and the  
air of perfect guilelessness was in-  
finitely amusing. —The Spectator.

## Squirrels As Pets.

A more entertaining and interesting  
pet than a squirrel it would be hard to  
find, and a less troublesome and pret-  
tier pet in the animal kingdom there  
is not. Contrary to general opinion,  
the squirrel is the least expensive of  
all pets. To a coarse-grained indi-  
vidual there may be pleasure in keep-  
ing a squirrel in one of those little  
prison cages where they are pestered  
with dead, cannot breed and generally  
end up by becoming paralyzed in their  
hind quarters; but not so with persons  
who are sensitive. Pleasure comes on-  
ly to them through seeing their pets  
enjoy existence and not in the mere  
possession of them.  
That the large black, fox and silver  
gray squirrels can be kept around the  
house and grungles in much the same  
manner as a pigeon I have proved to  
my entire satisfaction. This can be

managed in the following way: (1) Have  
young squirrels paired properly—  
male and female that are not related.  
To be sure of this, never rely upon a  
dealer's word, but buy one animal  
from one dealer and the other from  
another. This is most important, for  
animals will not breed that are out of  
the same nest, and are very likely to  
leave, hunting for a mate. (2) Procure  
a box, say about three cubic feet, place  
a smaller box inside of this, in which  
is some manilla for bedding. (3) Close  
the box up with boards, all but a  
small opening, in which you can just  
put your hand. (4) Place a very lib-  
eral supply of mixed nuts and sun-  
flower seeds, but no roasted peanuts.

(5) Hoist the whole affair in some  
lofty tree or the corner of the barn.  
If the barn is of brick, then a wooden  
pole or two must lead to it. Secure  
firmly. (6) Place your squirrels and  
some water vessel in the opening and  
cover with inch-mesh wire netting.  
Water daily. (7) After a few days, say  
three or four, you can take off the net-  
ting and allow out on a perch or two be-  
fore sundown. Sprinkle the ground  
immediately beneath the nest with  
nuts and place the water in a position  
where cats cannot molest them. (8)  
From this on, never disturb the nest.  
Every time the squirrels are fright-  
ened they will run to their nest; let  
them be at peace there. Dogs are not  
cunning enough to catch a squirrel,  
and the large varieties are not molested  
by cats. You will observe your pets  
will leave their box very cautiously at  
first, the tree will be thoroughly ex-  
plored and the least noise will send  
them rustling back to their retreat.

Squirrels mate in the fall of the year,  
when the hickory nut shells. They  
have their young in the early part of  
March. These are born naked and  
blind and number from one to five, ac-  
cording to the amount of food on hand.  
Squirrels never hibernate in the true  
sense of the word, for they will come  
out on the coldest day in the year and  
eat some snow—in fact they are out  
305 days a year. Even the chipmunk  
and the ground hog does not hiber-  
nate, but their little noses out for a breath  
of air and a life of snow.

In buying squirrels always examine  
their teeth and see that they are not  
curved into tusks, also see that their  
coat is glossy and be sure that they are  
not suffering from partial paralysis.  
A squirrel is one of the most active  
creatures in the world, and if it can-  
not run up and down a tree four times  
while a cat is going up once, then  
there is something wrong with its sys-  
tem. Extremely violent movements  
while in a cage are generally an indi-  
cation of good health. To ship a  
squirrel a long distance successfully,  
always place in with it the hardest  
nuts procurable for food, such as extra  
thick-shelled black walnuts or butter-  
nuts, together with some moist food,  
such as artichokes. Provide straw and  
not hay to hide in, and line the inside  
of the box with one-inch-mesh wire  
netting. If going a very long distance,  
such as to England, then place a wa-  
ter bottle in place of the artichokes,  
with a notice on the outside of the  
box, "Give us a drink."

North America is the home of the  
squirrel, although there is a single var-  
iety in Great Britain. The British  
representative is a common small ani-  
mal not nearly so interesting as our  
little red squirrel. It extends through-  
out Europe, and is the same  
variety that is found in such immense  
numbers in India. There is another  
variety in the vicinity of Lapland—  
quite a handsome animal with tufted  
ears and bushy tail. This animal is  
migratory, and in migrations will of-  
ten cover an acre of water, swimming  
across small lakes and rivers in its ef-  
forts to get to a good nut-bearing dis-  
trict. As a far-ranging animal, there  
are few skins so handsome as that of  
the Russian gray squirrel. This fur is  
as beautiful as the ermine, and re-  
sembles it with the exception that it  
has a narrow strip of gray down the  
centre of the back. I should think that  
with a little trouble, or rather pleas-  
ure, it could be bred pure white. As  
far as I know, there are no varieties  
of squirrels in Africa or Australia,  
or even in South America, and with  
the exception of the above varieties the  
rest are confined to North America—  
Forest and Stream.

One of the most important matters  
claiming the attention of the English  
engineering world at the present date  
is the necessity for far-reaching reform  
in British methods of designing con-  
structional iron work. Popular atten-  
tion was concentrated on this point by  
the Abbara Bridge incident, but much  
of what appeared of this subject in  
the press at the time, was totally be-  
side the point. We all know the at-  
tempt which was made at that time to  
show that English builders had not  
had fair treatment, but the South  
African commission has shown us that

under present conditions British bridge  
builders are quite unable to compete  
on equal terms with their American  
competitors.  
An examination of the structures  
which, in certain cases, have been sent  
to South Africa to replace the bridges  
destroyed for military reasons is suf-  
ficient to show any unprejudiced obser-  
ver that a radical change in our  
methods of bridge design is essential  
if we are to retain our fair share of the  
increasing colonial demand for con-  
structional iron work. Germany is  
supposed to be a country where labor  
is cheap, and where, at any rate, the  
theoretical side of engineering is well  
understood; yet it remains a fact that  
the Berlin Iron Bridge Company, of  
East Berlin, Comm., has found it pos-  
sible to successfully compete with  
German firms on their own soil in the  
erection of factory buildings. The  
material, after being unloaded in New  
England, was transported 3,000 miles  
across the ocean, and was subject to  
a heavy import duty. Yet as the result  
of the economies arising from the keen  
competition of firms responsible both  
for designs and construction, the  
American firm could still undersell the  
native.—London Engineering.

India does not produce any horses  
fit for military service.

## THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

A Query.  
"Why do they call them sleeping cars,  
since people always keep  
dozing when they ride in them?  
"That they can't never sleep?"  
"Why do they call these places barns  
where trolley cars are kept?  
"Since never a single horse within  
the arching doors has stepped?"  
—Chicago Times-Herald.

Bi-fold Qualification.  
"What is your idea of a club-able  
woman, Purdie?"  
"Well, a club-able woman is one  
who has something to say and wants  
to say it, and she has good clothes and  
wants to show them."—Puck.

He Was Experienced.  
"Catch me proposing to a girl by  
letter!"  
"What makes you so timid?"  
"Why, three girls in this town have  
my framed proposals hanging up in  
their dens!" —Detroit Free Press.

Her Best Day.  
Mr. Sappell—Er—er—Miss Frosten,  
I came this evening to—er—er—press  
my suit.  
Miss Frosten—Well, you had better  
come some time of Tuesday. That is  
our frothing day.—Baltimore American.

A Modest Chap.  
McJigger—I never met any one so  
free from conceit as McJigger.  
Thingumbob—Modest, is he?  
McJigger—Well, he admits that he is  
"the average man." —Philadelphia  
Press.

One of the Profession.  
Jobley: "Doing anything now, Hol-  
ley?"  
Holley: "Yes; writing for the  
press."  
Jobley: "Stories or editorials?"  
Holley: "Wrappers." —Equitable  
Record.

Unprofessional Suddenness.  
Miss Bunker—And was his proposal  
so very sudden, then?  
Miss Bransley—Sudden? Why, he  
didn't tee up at all. Simply plunged  
down on his knees and said: "Let me  
cuddle for you through the links of  
life!"—Puck.

The Ways of a Climate.  
"Is this what you call a changeable  
climate?" asked the stranger.  
"Not exactly," answered the native.  
"Experiments around until it gets  
about as disagreeable as it is possible  
for weather to be. Then it hangs on."  
—Washington Star.

Just What She Used to Hear.  
Miss Knowiton (exhibiting her en-  
gagement ring)—What will you charge  
me for a stone to match that one?  
Jeweler—My dear Miss, it would be  
very hard to match it perfectly, and  
might cost you five hundred dollars.  
Jeweler's Weekly.

An Ingenious System.  
"This comes from making love to the  
daughter of a genius?"  
"What is the trouble, Tom?"  
"What, her father has just invented  
a parlor clock that sounds an alarm at  
10 o'clock, turns out the gas and opens  
the front door by a wire spring?"

His Guarantee.  
"Gee whizz! That blamed watch is  
stopped again! What an awful liar  
that Jeweller is!"  
"What's the matter?"  
"I left the thing for him to fix. He  
charged me two dollars and said it  
would work like a charm now."

All Sound.  
"What are the wild waves saying?"  
murmured the woman as she stood on  
the silver lining of the mighty main.  
"Nothing, Maria," replied the man;  
hoarsely: "they are like some people  
we know—they make a great deal of  
noise, but don't say anything." —Tit-  
Bits.

Could Remember It Anywhere.  
"Say, old man, I saw your wife  
down town."  
"Did you? Why, when did you ever  
meet her?"  
"Never met her until this morning."  
"Then how in the world did you  
know her?"  
"I recognized your necktie." —Chi-  
cago News.

The Mother's Limitations.  
"Mamma," said three-year-old Flo-  
sie, "I guess you don't know much  
about raising children, do you?"  
"Why do you think that?" asked her  
mother.  
"Because," replied the little miss,  
"you always send me to bed when I'm  
not sleepy and make me get up when  
I am sleepy."

Colf.  
"I tell you, golf is going to be the  
salvation of the nation.—It is going to  
make athletic men and women out of  
our puny offsprings, and lengthen our  
days by decades."  
"But our ancestors didn't go in for  
golf."  
"And where are they now? Dead!  
All dead!" —Boston Journal.

Misinformation.  
The old gentleman thought it was  
time to find out the young man's inten-  
tions.